

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

DATE: 5/27/65

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (LACSOJIS)  
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED] b7D	Info. re: LASC	[REDACTED] b7D	Writer	[REDACTED] b7D

Informant's report is quoted as follows:

"Los Angeles, [REDACTED]"

"The Los Angeles Sobell Committee held its annual Passover Dinner on Easter Sunday, April 10, 1965. [REDACTED]"

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

CC: 1 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED)  
100- (SOBELL DEFENSE COMMITTEE)

CEW:LAL  
(3)

Read by [REDACTED]

100-107111-6111

SEARCHED [ ] INDEXED [ ]  
SERIALIZED [ ] FILED [ ]  
MAY 27 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK  
[REDACTED]



APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 5, 1965, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of captioned organization.

Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States, - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1951, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The above source advised on May 5, 1965, that literature relating to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell bears the current address of the Committee as 150-5th Avenue, New York City, New York.

New York, New York

MAY 31 1966

Bureau 100-387835  
New York: 100-107111

Committee to Secure Justice for  
Morton Sobell  
Subversive Organization Characterization  
Internal Security - C;  
Internal Security Act, 1950

The following subversive organization characterization is being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in July, 1953, the Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its main efforts centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and when the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1951, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 117.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the same name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1960, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CJSMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)  
1 - New York

HPB:aff  
(4)

100-107111-6114

SEARCHED (41)	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
4 MAY 31 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6122 DATE 6-6-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6124 DATE 6-9-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number .

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6130 DATE 6-15-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number [REDACTED].

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6131 DATE 6-9-66

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

~~SECRET~~

New York, New York  
June 21, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell  
Internal Security - C  
Internal Security Act - 1950

A characterization of the Committee to  
Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is  
attached hereto.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton  
Sobell were convicted in the United States  
District Court (USDC), Southern District of  
New York (SDNY), on March 29, 1951, on a  
charge of conspiracy to commit espionage  
on behalf of the USSR. The Rosenbergs  
were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951,  
and Morton Sobell was sentenced to 30 years  
imprisonment on the same date. Julius and  
Ethel Rosenberg were legally executed at  
Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on  
June 19, 1953. Morton Sobell is currently  
serving his sentence in the custody of the  
United States Attorney General.

An advertisement appeared in the June 4, 1966  
issue of the "National Guardian" announcing a "Memorial  
Meeting, 13th Anniversary of the Rosenberg Execution" to  
be held June 17, 1966, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic,  
Broadway at 14th Street, New York, New York. The ad re-  
quested the reader to "Take Part in Morton Sobell Freedom  
Week!", with William Kunstler as speaker, Helen Sobell and

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

CLASSIFIED BY 4913 2-27-78  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Amended 2/28/88 AS/ssa  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

This document contains neither  
recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your  
agency; it and its contents are  
not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

100-107111-6134  
SECRET



CONFIDENTIAL  
Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

Rose Sobell as guests of honor and "The Penny Whistlers"  
as entertainers.

A characterization of the "National  
Guardian" is attached hereto.

William Kunstler

On October 29, 1962, a confidential source  
advised that a rally was held on October 24,  
1962, sponsored by the New York Council to  
Abolish the House Un-American Activities  
Committee (NYCAHUAC) at the Manhattan Center,  
34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City.  
William Kunstler spoke at the rally and told  
the audience that the House Committee on Un-  
American Activities (HCUA) interferes with  
social progress and the brotherhood of man.  
Kunstler called for the abolition of the HCUA.

On February 25, 1964, a second confidential  
source advised that William Kunstler was a  
speaker before the National Lawyers Guild  
(NLG) National Convention, Detroit, Michigan,  
on February 21 and 22, 1964, and participated  
in panel discussions at this convention.

Characterizations of the NYCAHUAC and NLG  
are attached hereto.

Helen Sobell

On February 2, 1944, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
identified Helen Gurewitz (Helen Sobell, Mrs.  
Morton Sobell) as a member of the Education  
and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington,  
D.C., as of February 1, 1944. 670

Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

Rose Sobell

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Sobell  
family had resided at this address from  
about July, 1921, to December, 1940.

[REDACTED]

And the source added that,  
although he believed Rose Sobell to be a CP  
member because of this, he could not confirm  
her as a member of the CP or Communist front  
organization. b7D

On June 13, 1966, a third confidential source  
advised that the above "Memorial Meeting" was held on June  
17, 1966, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic, New York City. There  
were approximately 300 people in attendance. Prior to the  
meeting the guests examined a "Truth Exhibit", which included  
newspaper clippings about the Sobell case from around the  
world and copies of the Hilton Hotel registration card which  
was used at the trial of Sobell. The current attorneys for  
Morton Sobell claim this registration card is fraudulent.  
The meeting began at approximately 7:00 p.m. The Mistress of  
Ceremonies was Ruth Gage Colby. The main speaker was William  
Kunstler, who advised the guests that he was one of a panel  
of six lawyers who were currently attempting to get a new  
hearing for Morton Sobell in Federal Court. Kunstler stated  
that if a new hearing was obtained, the attorneys feel certain  
that Morton Sobell will be granted his freedom. Kunstler  
stated that this attempt to gain a hearing for Sobell was  
based on the fact that the Government had forged evidence  
in the original trial and the Government witnesses had committed  
perjury.

Helen Sobell then introduced Walter and Miriam  
Schneir, authors of the book, "Invitation to an Inquest".

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Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

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Helen Sobell then announced that effective immediately the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell would change its name to "Committee to Free Morton Sobell".

Mrs. Rose Sobell exhorted those present to continue their fight to stop unnecessary deaths such as the Rosenbergs.

Entertainment at the meeting was provided by "The Penny Whistlers" and Pete Seeger. These entertainers provided folk music. A voluntary collection was taken up for the benefit of the Sobell Committee.

On June 20, 1966, a fourth and a fifth confidential source furnished substantially the same information as above.

Ruth Colby

[REDACTED]

b7c

A characterization of AINS is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b7d

The NCASF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

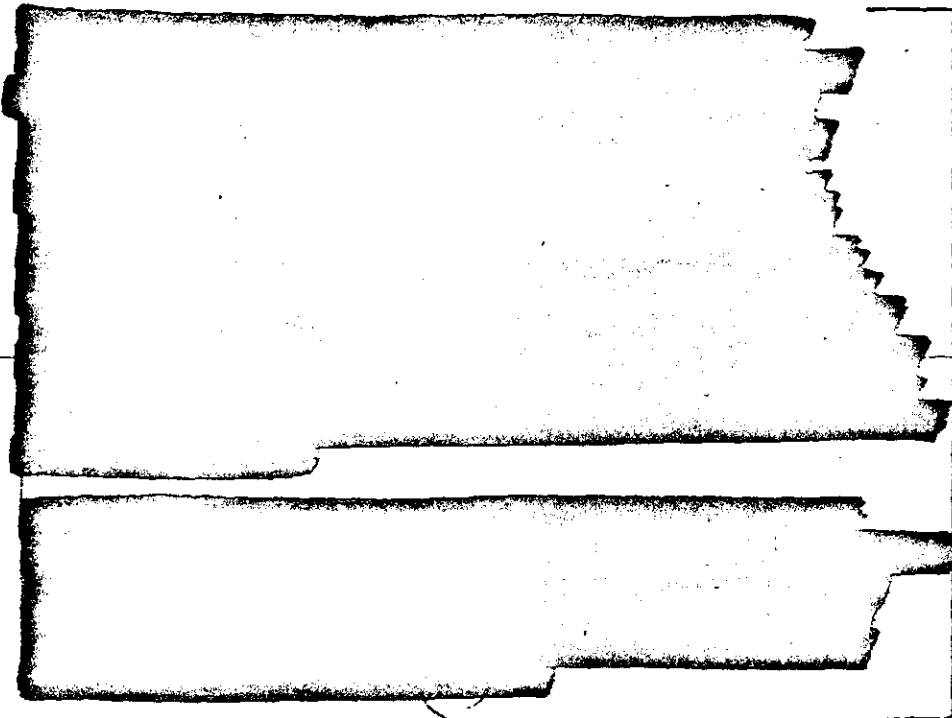
[REDACTED]

b1

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Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

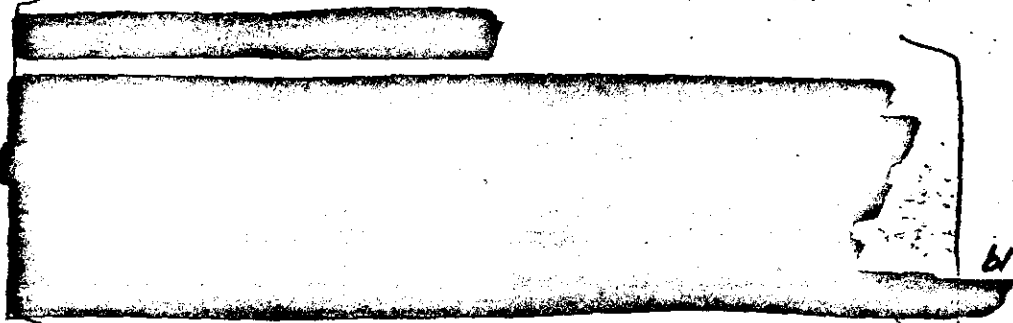


b1

b1

Harry Gold

Harry Gold, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the Rosenberg - Sobell trial. Gold served 15 years of his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and was paroled in May, 1966.



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Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

[REDACTED]

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(S)

[REDACTED]

b1

Pete Seeger

[REDACTED]

Identified Pete Seeger on December 13, 1954,  
as a member of the CP, [REDACTED]  
from 1947 to 1949.

b7D

Seeger declined to answer questions before  
the HCUA on July 25, 1956, resulting in an  
indictment in March of 1957 by the Federal  
Grand Jury in the Southern District of  
New York charging contempt of Congress.  
He was found guilty in March of 1961 and  
sentenced to a year in prison in April of  
1961, on each of the ten counts, sentence  
to run concurrently. In May of 1962 the  
Second Circuit Court of Appeals reversed  
the conviction of Seeger and dismissed the  
indictment on the grounds that it was  
defective and that it did not sufficiently  
set out the authority for the Congressional  
Committee's inquiry.

All of the above confidential sources have furnished  
reliable information in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL

Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

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APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR  
MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised [REDACTED] that [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] at a meeting [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HERBERT  
APTNEKER stated he was developing an organization called  
American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), which  
would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS  
would publish literature on History, Science, Physics,  
Archeology and other subjects which would be put out  
quarterly with various supplements. b7D

A second source advised in December, 1959,  
that HERBERT APTNEKER was elected to the National  
Committee, CP, USA, at the 17th National Convention  
of the CP, USA, held in December, 1959.

[REDACTED]

APTNEKER stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen  
the CP although the CP would not be connected with it.  
He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the  
scope of the MC CARRAN and SMITH Acts and would  
legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the  
attention of American scholars and the general  
public. b7D

A fourth source advised on May 7, 1965,  
that as of that date, AIMS was located on the fifth  
floor west at 20 East 30th Street, New York City,  
New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

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APPENDIX

1.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL', the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 6, 1965, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.  
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'  
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the \* \* \* National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'  
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



1.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE  
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a member of the [REDACTED] CP as of September, 1952. b7D

A second source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA," (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

A third, fourth and fifth source have advised during March, 1962, that CP members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

[REDACTED]

Committee to Free Morton Sobell  
also known as Committee to Secure  
Justice for Morton Sobell

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2.

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE  
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka (CONT'D)

On April 15, 1966, the sixth source advised that the NYCAHUAC was dissolved on December 15, 1965. The sixth source stated that the NYCAHUAC had turned over all abolition work in the New York City area to the NCAHUAC who had established an organization in New York City known as the New York Friends of the NCAHUAC.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6135 DATE 6-21-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES *of which*

*page 2*

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED]

Also, (b)(7)(D) | Information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

6/21/66

SECRET

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: CHANGED  
 COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL aka  
 Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell  
 IS-C  
 ISA-1950

The title is changed to indicate name change of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell to Committee to Free Morton Sobell, which was announced by HELEN SOBELL on 6/17/66, in NYC.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM reporting the "Memorial Meeting" on 6/17/66, in NYC, sponsored by captioned committee.

The following confidential sources were used in the enclosed LHM:

- #1 [redacted] b7D Used to characterize WILLIAM KUNSTLER
- #2 [redacted] b7D Used to characterize WILLIAM KUNSTLER (by request)

3-Bureau (100-337835) (Encls. 5) (RM)

NY 100-107111 (41)

HPB:eac  
(7) *W*

1-Supervisor #41

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
 Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
 Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
 Filed \_\_\_\_\_

100-107111-6135

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
 OTHERWISE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
 OTHERWISE.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6136 DATE 6-21-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**500 at New York meeting  
marking Rosenberg deaths**

ABOUT 500 PERSONS attended a memorial meeting June 17 at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic in New York marking the 13th anniversary of the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The Rosenbergs were put to death June 19, 1953, on charges of conspiring to transmit military secrets to the Soviet Union, and a fellow defendant, Morton Sobell, is now serving a 30-year prison term.

The meeting was under auspices of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. Attorney William M. Kunstler explained the status of the latest appeal for the release of Sobell, based on evidence unearthed by Miriam and Walter Schneir in their book, *Invitation to an Inquest*. Helen Sobell, Sobell's wife and Rose Sobell, his mother, were guests of honor.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 National Guardian

Date: 6/25/66  
Edition:  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
 Being Investigated

100-107111-6139  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
FBI - NEW YORK  
JUN 27 1966

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6144 DATE 6-24-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (100-107111) (41)

DATE: 6-28-66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41) b7c

SUBJECT: Sobell COMMITTEE  
IS-C

On 6-28-66 [REDACTED]

Chem Bk NY Trust Co., 150 5th Ave NYC b7D  
made available to the writer on a confidential basis bank records concerning the above captioned account.

A review of the records reflected no pertinent activity and the balance as of 6-28-66 \$ 3,449.24.

The above information is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena.

The officer to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Same bank & address b7D

Chief Clerk  
Post

PENDING 7/1/66  
#41 JH

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 28 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111-6148

VUE

AEC  
(1)



FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6150 DATE 6-22-66

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Los Angeles, California  
June 28, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

All informants referred to hereinafter have furnished reliable information in the past.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

Records, U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, reveal that Morton Sobell was convicted in that court on March 29, 1951, on the charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. He was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on that date. He is currently serving his sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-107111-6153

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR HORTON SCHELL (CSJSS)  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

A fifth source advised on June 27, 1966, that  
Seniel Castro, a director of the Center for A Study  
of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara,  
California, has for many years been associated  
with communist elements in the Los Angeles area,  
and in the past has supported CP front activities  
and was generally regarded as a close CP sympathizer.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

The December 10, 1963, issue of "Los Angeles  
Times", a Los Angeles daily newspaper, reveals that  
Governor Edmund G. Brown of California had appointed  
Dr. Robert K. Hutchins of Santa Barbara as president

SERIALIZED  
JUL 1 1966  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

b7C

100-109111-6153

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR HORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

of the Fund for the Republic and the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, to a New State Commission on Manpower, Automation and Technology. The article described Dr. Hutchins as former Chancellor of the University of Chicago and author of many books and articles.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 5, 1965, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of captioned organization.

Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States, - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The above source advised on May 5, 1965, that literature relating to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell bears the current address of the Committee as 150-5th Avenue, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 28, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

All informants referred to hereinafter have furnished reliable information in the past.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

Records, U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, reveal that Morton Sobell was convicted in that court on March 29, 1951, on the charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. He was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on that date. He is currently serving his sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DISSEMINATION DATE 11/21/87 BY SP-7/STP

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

b7c 4/

1913 2-8-98  
2  
AP/ckk

100-107111-6154

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

A fifth source advised on June 27, 1966, that Seniel Ostrow, a director of the Center for A Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara, California, has for many years been associated with communist elements in the Los Angeles area, and in the past has supported CP front activities and was generally regarded as a close CP sympathizer.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

The December 10, 1963, issue of "Los Angeles Times", a Los Angeles daily newspaper, reveals that Governor Edmund G. Brown of California had appointed Dr. Robert M. Hutchins of Santa Barbara as President

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

of the Fund for the Republic and the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, to a New State Commission on Manpower, Automation and Technology. The article described Dr. Hutchins as former Chancellor of the University of Chicago and author of many books and articles.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 5, 1965, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of captioned organization.

Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States, - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The above source advised on May 5, 1965, that literature relating to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell bears the current address of the Committee as 150-5th Avenue, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6/23/65

**AIRTEL**

**AIR MAIL - REGISTERED**

**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)**  
**FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)**  
**RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
 FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)  
 IS - C**

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies and for New York two copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

The letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since data reported from the following sources could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof. Sources are:

First Source *bl*

[Redacted]

Second Source *b7D*

[Redacted]

Third Source *b7D*

[Redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
 AND FIELD OFFICES  
 ADVISED BY ROUTING  
 SLIP (S) OF DATE  
 DATE 3/15/78 BY [unclear]

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-107111) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

CL: [unclear]  
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
 OTHERWISE.

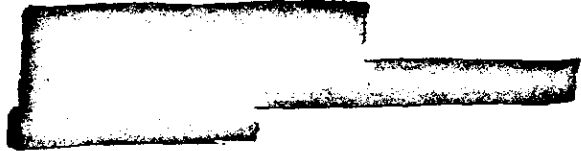
CLASSIFIED BY 4913 2-8-78  
 EXEMPT FROM GDS, CASE # [unclear]  
 DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

100-107111-6155  
 SEARCHED [unclear] INDEXED [unclear]  
 SERIALIZED [unclear] FILED [unclear]  
 JUN 24 1965  
 FBI - NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-41648

Fourth Source *b7D*



Fifth Source *b7D*



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
M E M O R A N D U M

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (REG. MAIL) DATE: 7/8/66

FROM: SAC/DETROIT (100-1549, Sub A)

RE : "GLOS LUDOWY" Re: MORTON SOBELL  
("PEOPLE'S VOICE")  
IS - PO; RA

ATTENTION: FBI ANNEX

The editor of the Polish language newspaper, "GLOS LUDOWY" is enclosed for translation to the Bureau. The translations should follow suggestions previously furnished. Original newspaper should be returned to Detroit with the translations.

XXX The June 11, 1966, issue of "GLOS LUDOWY", Page 12, Column 1 of the English Section, contained an article which reveals information pertaining to individuals or organizations within your jurisdiction.

A photostat of the article is being furnished for informational purposes and for any action you deem necessary.

The attached is a summary of information unrelated from the Polish Section of "GLOS LUDOWY", issue dated \_\_\_\_\_, page \_\_\_\_\_, column \_\_\_\_\_.

The information which pertains to individuals or organizations within your Division is being furnished for informational purposes and for any action deemed appropriate.

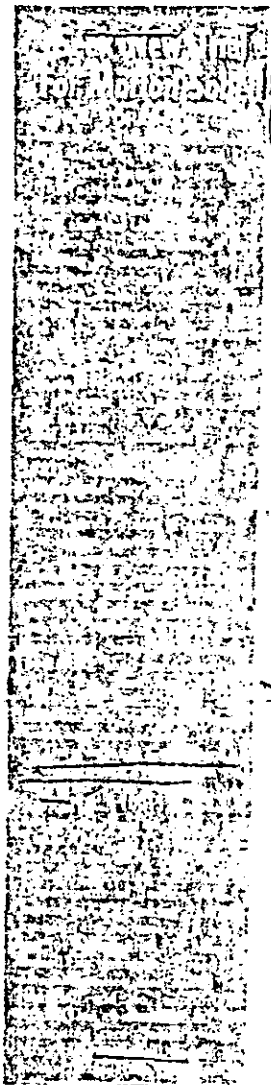
Translated by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Detroit Translator

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, Revised and published 12/1/61, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., on page 189 cites "GLOS LUDOWY" ("PEOPLE'S VOICE," Polish) as a publication published in Detroit, Michigan, which "has never faltered in its program of active cooperation with the Soviet Regime. \*\*\* Two men who have been responsible for directing policy of 'GLOS LUDOWY' are avowed members of the Communist Party, USA. \*\*\* 'GLOS LUDOWY' stops at nothing in its propaganda efforts to glorify the Soviet Union. \*\*\*" (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report, 1951, on the American Slav Congress, released 6/28/49, pp. 68, 70, and 71.)

DM/  
(1)

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_  
INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
JUL 11 1966  
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111-6159



100-107111-6159

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6163 DATE 7-15-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED].

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM


TO: SAC, NEW HAVEN

DATE: 7/18/66

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR  
MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C

Identity of Source

 who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal) <sup>b7d</sup>

Description of info

"Memorial Meeting" for Rosenbergs sponsored by Sobell Committee at Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, NYC, 6/17/66

Date received

 <sup>b7d</sup>

Received by

SA  <sup>b7c</sup>

Original location

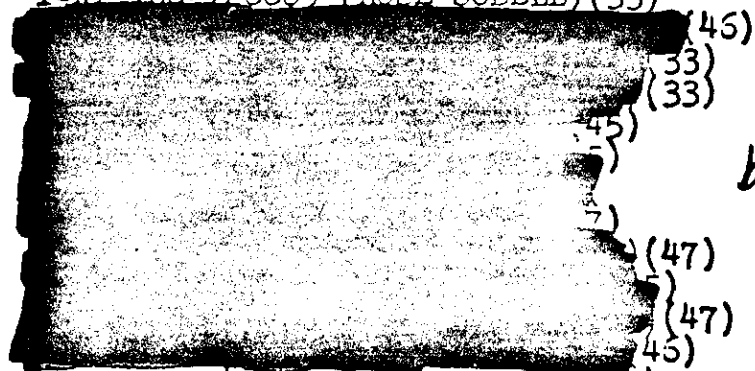
 <sup>b7d</sup>

A copy of informant's report follows:

(4)

 (RM) <sup>b7d</sup>

1-NY 100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)  
1-NY 100-128859 (ROSE SOBELL) (33)

 (45)  
(33)  
(33)  
(45)  
(47)  
(47)  
(45)

<sup>b7d</sup>

1-NY 100-147040 (MARC SOBELL) (45)  
1-NY 100-114566 (SYDNEY SOBELL) (47)  
1-NY 100-107111

100-107111-6164


SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
41 JUL 1 1966  
FBI - NEW YORK

*Rec'd with [Signature]*

HPB:bca  
(19) *(LUTM)*

NY 100-107111

June 19, 1966

The Sobell Committee held a memorial meeting at the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel on the evening of June 17, 1966. RUTH GAGE COLBY was the chairwoman. HELEN SOBELL, ROSE SOBELL, WILLIAM KUNSTLER, WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR, EDITH SEGAL and RUTH GAGE COLBY were seated at the dais. The meeting was held in the Colony Room (300-400 people -  b7d

WILLIAM KUNSTLER reviewed the case. He discussed the missing registration card. He equated the Dreyfus Case (Government frame-up) with the Rosenberg case. He indicated that all SOBELL wants is a hearing on the latest motion. (u)

PETE SEEGER entertained.

HELEN SOBELL spoke of how the US Attorney fought to keep SOBELL in Pa. rather than leave Lewisburg to review evidence. She also spoke of how the US Attorney attempted to prevent family visits.

A collection was then made.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM


TO: SAC, NEW HAVEN

DATE: 7/19/66

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR  
MORTON SOBELL  
IS - C

Identity of Source

 who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal) <sup>b7d</sup>

Description of info

"Memorial Meeting" for Rosenbergs sponsored by Sobell Committee at Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, NYC, 6/17/66

Date received

 <sup>b7d</sup>

Received by

SA  <sup>b7c</sup>

Original location

 <sup>b7d</sup>

A copy of informant's report follows:

 (RM) <sup>b7d</sup>

1-NY 100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)  
1-NY 100-128869 (ROSE SOBELL) (33)

 (45)  
(33)  
(33)  
(45)  
(47)  
(47)  
(45)

<sup>b7d</sup>

1-NY 100-147040 (MARC SOBELL) (45)  
1-NY 100-114556 (SYDNEY SOBELL) (47)  
1-NY 100-107111


HPB:bca  
(19) *(initials)*

100-107111-6264  
SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
41 JUL 19 1966  
FBI - NEW YORK  
*Rec'd with [signature]*

(u)

NY 100-107111

June 19, 1966

The Sobell Committee held a memorial meeting at the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel on the evening of June 17, 1965. RUTH GAGE COLBY was the chairwoman. HELEN SOBELL, ROSE SOBELL, WILLIAM KUNSTLER, WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR, EDITH SEGAL and RUTH GAGE COLBY were seated at the dais. The meeting was held in the Colony Room (300-400 people -  b7d

WILLIAM KUNSTLER reviewed the case. He discussed the missing registration card. He equated the Dreyfus Case (Government frame-up) with the Rosenberg case. He indicated that all SOBELL wants is a hearing on the latest motion.

PETE SEEGER entertained.

HELEN SOBELL spoke of how the US Attorney fought to keep SOBELL in Pa. rather than leave Lewisburg to review evidence. She also spoke of how the US Attorney attempted to prevent family visits.

A collection was then made.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6165 DATE 7-19-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED].

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**NEW TRIAL SOUGHT**

*July 25 hearing  
on Sobell plea*

ARGUMENT on a petition by the lawyers for Morton Sobell for a hearing at which they can present demands for a reversal of his conviction or the granting of a new trial is scheduled at 10:30 a.m. July 25 in Room 318, U.S. Courthouse at Foley Square, New York.

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell has urged supporters to attend the session, which is open to the public.

Sobell was sentenced to a 30-year prison term in 1951 when he stood trial with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg on charges of "conspiracy to commit espionage." The Rosenbergs were executed in 1953. Sobell's attorneys are asking that the conviction be voided on the ground that it was based on fraudulent testimony by Harry Gold. Some of the evidence on which the challenge is based was brought out in the book *Invitation to an Inquest*, by Walter and Miriam Schneir.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Date:  
Edition:  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
JUL 25 1964  
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111-6169

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6175 DATE 8-3-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED].

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) *b7c*  
FROM : SA [redacted]  
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL  
IS-C

DATE: 7/18/66

Date received 6/21/66	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] <i>b7c</i>	Received by SA [redacted] <i>b7c</i>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person     by telephone     by mail     orally     recording device     written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____	Date of Report 6/17/66
	Date(s) of activity 6/17/66
Brief description of activity or material CSJMS Memorial Meeting 6/17/66	File where original is located if not attached [redacted] <i>b7c</i>

Remarks:

5 - New York

[redacted] *b7c*  
*b7d*

- 1 - 100-128859 (ROSE SOBELL) (45)
- ① - 100-107111 (41)

JFM/jfm  
(5)

Block Stamp

100-107111-6179

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
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4/ JUL 18 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[redacted] *b7c*

June 17, 1966

Hotel Sheraton Atlantic  
34th St. & Bway, N.Y.C.

Topic: 13th Anniversary & Memorial Meeting of ROSENBERG-SOBEL Case  
Speakers - WM. KUNSTLER, HELEN ROSEN, ROSE SOBEL

Charging that the govt. knowing created, contrived, and used false and perjurious testimony and evidence that sent JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG to electric chair and MORTON SOBEL to prison for 30 yrs. SOBEL attorneys have put in for his release. They also charge that crucial piece of evidence that went unchallenged at the 1951 trial was forged and that testimony was invented to create a link between the ROSENBERGS and SOBEL. An international atomic spy ring in U.S. District Court, Foley Sq. N.Y. The lawyers demand a reversal of SOBEL conviction or new trial. If successful the new legal moves could destroy major pillars upon which a national cold war philosophy was build in the early 1950's. It would also substantiate the role of the FBI and the Dept. of Justice in fabricating evidence to support charges the Communist Party members engaged in espionage for the Soviet Union, charges that had devastating political repercussions. One critical item in court was the original hotel record.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York

MAY 31 1966

Bureau 100-387835  
New York 100-107111

Committee to Secure Justice for  
Morton Sobell  
Subversive Organization Characterization  
Internal Security - C;  
Internal Security Act, 1950

The following subversive organization characteriza-  
tion is being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell', the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1956, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

APPROVED

Date

7-26-66

100-107111-6180  
JUL 24 1966  
NEW YORK  
b7c



SECRET

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>PHILADELPHIA</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>7/29/66</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>5/20 - 7/21/66</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE</b>		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <b>b7c</b>	TYPED BY <b>JBK</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>IS - C</b>	

### REFERENCE

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/30/65 at **b7c**  
Philadelphia.

- RUC -

### ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Copies of this report have been designated to interested local intelligence agencies.

In the event of reactivation of the organization in Philadelphia, this case will be reopened and information submitted to the Bureau and New York.

This report is classified confidential since data reported from [REDACTED] if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value **62**

has been: Pending over one year  Yes  No; Pending over six months  Yes  No

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
- 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM)
- 2 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-37667)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

SEARCHED	INDEXED	APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 2/17/78
SERIALIZED	FILED	

44 AUG 4 1966  
FBI - NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

**b7c** 100-107111-2018

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Best Recd.	Fwd.	Fwd.

Notations

CLASSIFIED BY **4913** 2-8-78

EXEMPT FROM DECLASSIFICATION BY **2**

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INFINITE

FILE STRIPPED BY **gg** ON **6/2/72**

**AP/ckk**

PH 100-37667

and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

PH T-1	b7D	[REDACTED]
PH T-2	b7D	[REDACTED]
PH T-3	b1	[REDACTED]
PH T-4	b1	[REDACTED]
PH T-5	b1	[REDACTED]
PH T-6	b1	[REDACTED]
PH T-7	b7D	[REDACTED]
PH T-8	b7D	[REDACTED]

S

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED]  
Date: July 29, 1966

b7c

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 100-37667

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Meeting of Philadelphia Sobell Committee held 5/20/66 at Philadelphia at which WALTER SCHNEIR accompanied by Mrs. MORTON SOBELL appeared and obtained publicity for his book "Invitation to an Inquest."

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On May 31, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that on May 20, 1966, the Philadelphia Sobell Committee sponsored a public meeting at the Ethical Society, 1906 South Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Pa. The principal speaker was WALTER SCHNEIR, author of the book "Invitation to an Inquest." During his speech, SCHNEIR stated he had reviewed the transcript of MORTON SOBELL's trial and had discovered cases of perjury and fraud on the part of Government witnesses whom he did not identify.

b7D

Mrs. MORTON SOBELL stated she had visited her husband regularly in the Federal Penitentiary in both Atlanta, Ga., and Lewisburg, Pa. She pointed out these visits plus the

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~~GROUP I  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION~~

4913 AP/GAL 3-16-78

tremendous amount of legal expenses have left her badly in need of funds. She announced a collection would be taken up but the amount collected was not made known.

Cloth-bound copies of SCHNEIR's book, "Invitation to an Inquest," were available for sale at the price of \$5.95.

A characterization of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

On February 2, 1944, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D. C., as of February 1, 1944. b7D

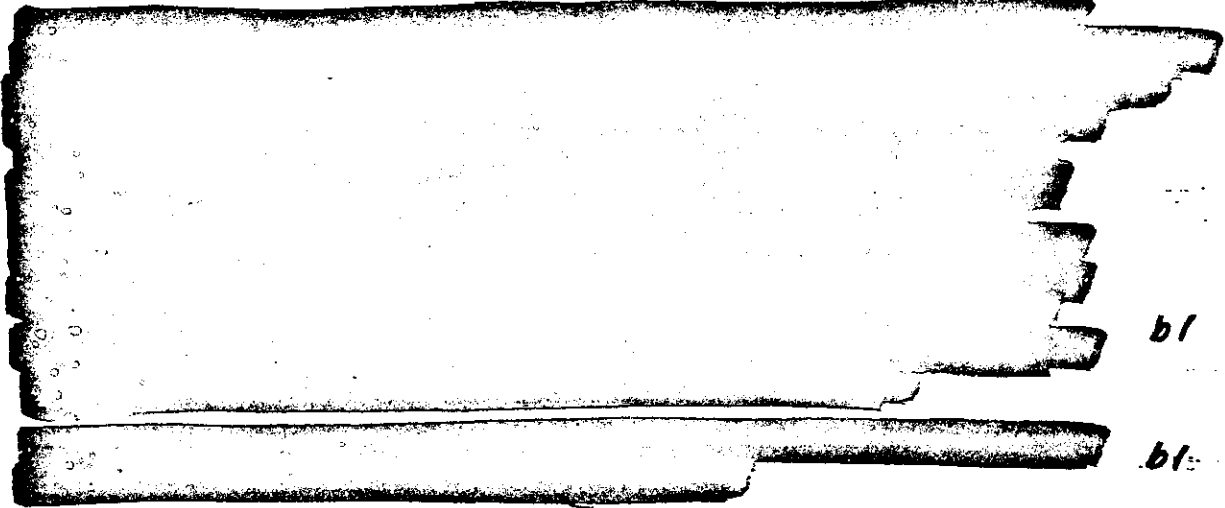
[REDACTED] advised that WALTER SCHNEIR at the above affair stated there was massive evidence of innocence on the part of the ROSENBERGs and MORTON SOBELL, but the Government through procedures, fraud, and chain reaction built a case against them for selling information regarding the atom bomb to the Russians. As a result the ROSENBERGs were executed and MORTON SOBELL received a prison sentence. SCHNEIR indicated he desired to assist in the appeal of MORTON SOBELL's case for a new trial and was interested in selling his book. b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

PH 100-37667

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD served a sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and has been admitted to parole.



b1

b1

(1)

PH 100-37667

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organization  
PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committees which have been utilized:

- 2/11/52 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 10/14/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 10/19/53 Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 7/6/54 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956, a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

On April 8, 1958 this source advised that on April 7, 1958 a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this committee, and the committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

A second source advised on May 10, 1965 that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It has no officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS serves as the leader of any activities in Philadelphia. These activities have been limited to the holding of occasional meetings for the purpose of raising funds to help free Morton Sobell from prison.

A third source advised on May 10, 1965 that as of May 10, 1965, JEAN FRANTJIS was a member of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>PHILADELPHIA</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>7/29/66</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>5/20 - 7/21/66</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE</b>		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <b>b7c</b>	TYPED BY <b>JBK</b>
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) <u>1/10/67</u> DATE <u>3/10/67</u>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>IS - C</b>	

~~SECRET~~

### REFERENCE

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/30/65 at **b7c**  
Philadelphia.

- RUC -

### ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Copies of this report have been designated to interested local intelligence agencies.

In the event of reactivation of the organization in Philadelphia, this case will be reopened and information submitted to the Bureau and New York.

This report is classified confidential since data reported from [REDACTED] if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value **b2**

Case has been: Pending over one year  Yes  No; Pending prosecution over six months  Yes  No

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
- 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-37667)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100 | 107111 | 6181

SEARCHED [ ] INDEXED [ ]  
SERIALIZED [ ] FILED [ ]

AUG 4 1966  
FBI - NEW YORK

RECEIVED

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.

Notations

CLASSIFIED BY **4913**

EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY **2**

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION **11/10/00**

~~SECRET~~

PH 100-37667

and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

PH T-1  
[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

PH T-2  
[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

PH T-3  
[redacted] b1

[redacted]

PH T-4  
[redacted] b1

[redacted]

PH T-5  
[redacted] b1

[redacted]

PH T-6  
[redacted] b1

[redacted]

PH T-7  
[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

PH T-8  
[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

S



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED] b7c  
Date: July 29, 1966

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 100-37667

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Meeting of Philadelphia Sobell Committee held 5/20/66 at Philadelphia at which WALTER SCHNEIR accompanied by Mrs. MORTON SOBELL appeared and obtained publicity for his book "Invitation to an Inquest."

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On May 31, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that on May 20, 1966, the Philadelphia Sobell Committee sponsored a public meeting at the Ethical Society, 1906 South Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Pa. The principal speaker was WALTER SCHNEIR, author of the book "Invitation to an Inquest." During his speech, SCHNEIR stated he had reviewed the transcript of MORTON SOBELL's trial and had discovered cases of perjury and fraud on the part of Government witnesses whom he did not identify. b7D

Mrs. MORTON SOBELL stated she had visited her husband regularly in the Federal Penitentiary in both Atlanta, Ga., and Lewisburg, Pa. She pointed out these visits plus the

~~SECRET~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S)  
DATE 9/14/81 [Signature]

tremendous amount of legal expenses have left her badly in need of funds. She announced a collection would be taken up but the amount collected was not made known.

Cloth-bound copies of SCHNEIR's book, "Invitation to an Inquest," were available for sale at the price of \$5.95.

A characterization of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

On February 2, 1944, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] identified HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D. C., as of February 1, 1944. b7D

[REDACTED] advised that WALTER SCHNEIR at the above affair stated there was massive evidence of innocence on the part of the ROSENBERGs and MORTON SOBELL, but the Government through procedures, fraud, and chain reaction built a case against them for selling information regarding the atom bomb to the Russians. As a result the ROSENBERGs were executed and MORTON SOBELL received a prison sentence. SCHNEIR indicated he desired to assist in the appeal of MORTON SOBELL's case for a new trial and was interested in selling his book. b7D

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

PH 100-37667

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD served a sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and has been admitted to parole.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

~~SECRET~~

(1)

PH 100-37667

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organization  
PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

- 2/11/52 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 10/14/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 10/19/53 Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 7/8/54 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956, a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

On April 8, 1958 this source advised that on April 7, 1958 a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this committee, and the committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

A second source advised on May 10, 1965 that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It has no officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS serves as the leader of any activities in Philadelphia. These activities have been limited to the holding of occasional meetings for the purpose of raising funds to help free Morton Sobell from prison.

A third source advised on May 10, 1965 that as of May 10, 1965, JEAN FRANTJIS was a member of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC New York (100-407111)

DATE: 9/2/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: Committee To Free Morton Sobell  
I&C, I&A, 1950

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 9/2/66. The review for this report was made from serial 6019 through serial 6203.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)
127	6032, 6036, 6037
128	6102, 6128, 6162, 6079

Maintain as TOP SECRET

No. of copies 2

Approved by [REDACTED] b7c

Destroyed by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**FILE DESCRIPTION**

**NEW YORK FILE**

**SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL  
COMMITTEE**

**FILE NO. 100-107111**

**VOLUME NO. 129**

**SERIALS 6182**

**THRU**

**6255**

0

0

File No: 100-107111 Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL/COMMITTEEDate: 1/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6182	7-29-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	1		1
6183	8-4-66	COVER SHEET OF NY REPORT TO MI	2	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6184	10-20-66	TRANSFER SHEET	1	1		
6185	8-9-66	COVER SHEET OF NY REPORT TO NK	1	—		1602 1100 9-26-78 NY FILE # 100-109849
6186	8-9-66	COVER SHEET OF NY REPORT TO FILE	1	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6187	7-22-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	2	0		
6188	8-11-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	—	—	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483 DUP
6189	8-12-66	PH AIRTEL TO HQ, NY <sup>w/COPY</sup>	2	2		Duplicate No Charge 1
6190	8-12-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		1602 1100 9-26-78 NY FILE # 100-109849
6191	8-15-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	1	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6192	8-16-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	1	—	—	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6193	8-16-66	BS AIRTEL TO HQ, NY	2	—	—	See " " " " " " " " HQ file 101-2483

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL / COMMITTEE

Date: 11/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6194	8-23-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	3	-		MS NY FILE # 100-37158-2358
6195	8-22-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	-		NY FILE # 100-37158
6196	8-23-66	CAPT: MORTON SOBELL NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	-	-	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6197	8-25-66	CAPT: MORTON SOBELL NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	-	-	See HQ File 101-2483
6198	8-26-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6199	8-26-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6200	8-29-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6201	8-29-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-		NY FILE # 100-109849
6202	8-29-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-		NY FILE # 100-37158
6203	8-30-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	-		NY FILE # 100-109849
6204	8-18-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2		
6205	9-2-66	NY REPORT TO HQ	51	48		

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York



File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL/COMMITTEEDate: 1/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
		CAPT: MORTON SOBELL				
6206	9-6-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	—	—	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6207	9-8-66	SA MEMO TO NY SAC	2	2		
6208	9-8-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT COVER TO FILE CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	1	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6209	9-7-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	3	—	—	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6210	—	DESTROYED CAPT: MORTON SOBELL	—	—		
6211	9-13-66	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	—	—	SEE HQ FILE 101-2483
6212	—	DESTROYED	—	—		
6213	9-19-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2		INDEXED FROM 9-16-78 NY FILE # <del>100-109249</del>
6214	9-16-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	—		115 NY 100-37158-2370 FROM NY FILE # <del>100-37158</del> 9-26-78
6215	9-27-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	0		
6216	9-28-66	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	1		
6217	9-29-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	—		NY FILE # 100-37158

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELLY/COMMITTEE

Date: 1/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6218	10-4-66	LA LETTER TO NY COVER SHEET OF	1	1		
6219	10-4-66	NY REPORT TO FILE	1	—		1541-1171-1-78 NY FILE # 100-109849
6220	—	DESTROYED	—	—		
6221	10-4-66	COVER SHEET OF, NY REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6222	—	DESTROYED	—	—		
6223	10-4-66	LA REPORT TO HQ, <sup>CG</sup> SF, SD	27	27		
6224	—	DESTROYED	—	—		
6225	10-11-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6226	10-14-66	SA MEMO TO SAC COVER SHEET OF	3	0		
6227	10-19-66	NY REPORT TO FILE	1	0		
6228	9-28-66	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	1		
6229	10-25-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2		PARCELS #12729-76-78 NY FILE # 100-109849

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6230	9-7-66	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1		
6231	—	DESTROYED	—	—		
6232	10-20-66	CAPT: SWP, NYL NY LETTER TO BS	10	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6233	—	DESTROYED	—	—		
6234	10-25-66	NY LETTER TO BUFFALO	8	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6235	10-25-66	NY LETTER TO LA	1	1		
6236	11-2-66	SF REPORT TO HQ	8	9		
6237	11-3-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	3	0		
6238	11-3-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6239	10-4-66	BA INFORMANT REPORT	2	0		
6240	11-9-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	—		NY FILE # 100-37158
6241	9-20-66	NY REPORT TO FILE	3	1		

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SOBEIL/COMMENCEDate: 1/78  
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6242	9-29-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6243	10-4-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6244	10-4-66	NY INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE COVER SHEET OF	6	4		
6245	11-10-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE COVER SHEET OF	1	-		1627 FILE # 100-109849
6246	11-10-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE COVER SHEET OF	1	0		
6247	11-18-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE COVER SHEET OF	1	-		1628 FILE # 100-109849
6248	11-18-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	1	1		
6249	-	DESTROYED	-	-		
6250	11-22-66	INFORMANT REPORT TO FILE	2	0		
6251	10-25-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2		1722 FILE # 100-109849
6252	11-15-66	SUPV. MEMO TO SAC	1	-		NY FILE # 100-37158
6254	11-23-66	SA MEMO TO SAC WFO, NY	1	1		

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
6255	11-22-66	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	0		
TOP SERIAL	3-17-67	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1		
6253	-	DESTROYED	-	-		

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

# U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

## FEDERAL BUREAU

of

## INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-387835

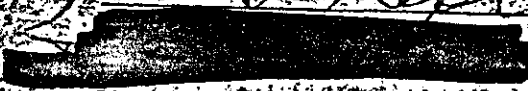
CLASSIFICATION NO. 100

10711

Serials 6182-6255  
Volume Number 129

no. Green Hat  
Newspaper Clippings  
Harley Worker + Worker  
National Guardian  
Morning Freiheit  
Prosecution Summary  
N.Y. Informants  
Inde. Clubs (N.Y. Area)

Kept in [unclear]  
[unclear]



7/29/66

Date received <b>7/14/66</b>	Received from (name or symbol number) <b>b7D</b> [REDACTED]	Received by <b>b7C</b> SA [REDACTED]
---------------------------------	--	---

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person     by telephone     by mail     orally     recording device     written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report  
**7/1/66**

Date(s) of activity  
[REDACTED] **b7D**

File where original is located if not attached  
NY [REDACTED] **b7D**

Brief description of activity or material

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] **b7D**

Remarks:

- 1 - [REDACTED] **b7D**
- 1 - 100-128869 (ROSE SOBELL) (46)
- 1 - 100-10711 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL) (46)

HPB:jlr  
(5)

Block Stamp

SEARCHED .....	INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED .....	FILED .....
JUL 29 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-10711-6182

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-10711

July 1, 1966

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] stated that there were over 400 people at the Rosenberg Memorial and also that ROSE SOBELL spoke following the collection.

[REDACTED]

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*Transfer Sheet* Date 10-20  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

*100-107111-6184*

*National Guardian  
newspaper clipping  
8/6/66*

*Transferred into  
100-107111-Sub C  
P.S. 10/20/66*

Employee

RECHARGE Date

To From

*Transfer Sheet* Date charged 10-20  
Employee

Location

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6187 DATE 7-22-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

175  
8-16

8/18

8/12/66

**AIRTEL**

**REGISTERED MAIL**

*Markon label*

**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)**  
**FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)**  
**SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMPUTER;  
IS - C**

Re Report SA [redacted] dated 7/29/66 at Philadelphia and Bureau airtel 8/11/66. b7c

Information page two, paragraph five, re report, part of characterization of WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIER, should be attributed to T-5. Please make appropriate notation on page two of details and Administrative Page B.

Philadelphia copy corrected.

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (R.M.)
- 2 - New York (100-10711) (R.M.)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-37667)

b7c

MSH:jd  
(6)

100-10711-6189

100-10711

WOF

AC

Wm

SEARCHED <u>ms</u>	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <u>ms</u>	FILED
AUG 13 1966	
[redacted]	

b7c

8/14/66

Jo

8/12/66

**AIRTEL**

**REGISTERED MAIL**

**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)**  
**FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)**  
**SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE;**  
**IS - C**

Re report SA [redacted] dated 7/29/66 at Philadelphia and Bureau airtel 8/11/66. b7c

Information page two, paragraph five, re report, part of characterization of WALTER and MIRIAM SCHWEITZ, should be attributed to T-5. Please make appropriate notation on page two of details and Administrative Page B.

Philadelphia copy corrected.

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (R.M.)
- 2 - New York (100-10711) (R.M.)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-37667)

MSH:JP  
(6)

b7c

100-10711-6189

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 13 1966	

5/11/66  
97

FILE # 100-10711

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Solell Comm.

SERIAL 6190 DATE 8/12/66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(d) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6198 DATE 8-26-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6199 DATE 8-26-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6200 DATE 8-29-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC NEW YORK (100-107111) (41)

DATE: 8/18/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41)

b7c

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE  
IS-C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

[REDACTED] b7D  
Chemical Bk NY Trust Co.  
154 5th Ave., NYC

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 6204.

- 1- New York (100-132801) (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (47)
- 1- New York [REDACTED] b7c
- 1- New York (100-89559) (MARSHALL PERLIN) (45)

AEC:mmh  
(4)

*mmh*

100-107111-6204

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 18 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED] b7c

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 27, 1966

A review of the bank account. Stell Committee reflected the following checks among those drawn:

<u>Check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank of deposit and/or endorse.</u>
5645	7-1-66	150 ESTATES	\$ 180.00	Chase Nat'l (July Kent)
5651	"	Ysobel Sandler	562.23	Chase Nat'l
5652	"	Qualified Answering	12.00	"
5653	7-6-66	MARC STONE Ass.	200.00	NY Fed. Res. Bank
5662	7-20-66	Cash	190.27	Leah Schwerder
5661	7-18-66	Marshall PERLIN	510.00	Bank of America

The balance as of 7-27-66 \$1943.47

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to

Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co., 154 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York City. b7D

On 7-27-66 at New York

File # 100-107111

by SA

b7C

dictated

7-27-66

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6205 DATE 9/2/66

CONSISTING OF 52 PAGES  
OF WHICH PAGE 16

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6205 DATE 9.2.66

CONSISTING OF 52 PAGES OF WHICH  
PAGE 20

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED]

Also, (b)(7)(D) information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6205 DATE 9.2.66

CONSISTING OF 52 PAGES OF WHICH  
**PAGE 28**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number 2040.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>NEW YORK</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>9/2/66</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>1/21/66-8/25/66</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>"CHANGED" (INTEROFFICE) COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL, aka Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b> <b>b7C</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>IS-C ISA, 1950</b>

Title is marked "Changed" to indicate current name of committee announced by HELEN SOBELL on 6/17/66, and now appearing on committee literature. Title changed to Bureau by airtel and LHM dated 6/21/66.

REFERENCE: Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 2/18/66, at New York.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report have been designated to interested local intelligence agencies.

A revised characterization indicating the new name of this committee will be submitted to the Bureau for approval under separate cover.

**b7C**

Case has been: Pending over one year <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No; Pending prosecution over six months <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No									
APPROVED  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 2 - 108th INTC, NYC (RM) 1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM) 1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM) 2 - New York (100-107111) Copies Continued Cover Page B	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center; font-size: 2em;"><b>100</b></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center; font-size: 2em;"><b>107111</b></td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center; font-size: 2em;"><b>6205</b></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Searched</td> <td>Serialized</td> <td>Indexed</td> <td>Filed</td> </tr> </table>	<b>100</b>	<b>107111</b>	<b>6205</b>		Searched	Serialized	Indexed	Filed
<b>100</b>	<b>107111</b>	<b>6205</b>							
Searched	Serialized	Indexed	Filed						
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations							
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.						
By									

NY 100-107111

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- 1 - San Francisco (100-35117) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Seattle (100-22197) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (Info) (RM)

COVER PAGE

- B -

NY 100-107111

ADMINISTRATIVE Continued

This report has been classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information furnished by informants of continuing value such as NY T-1 through NY T-5, NY T-7, NY T-11 through NY T-16, NY T-21 through NY T-27. The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could reasonably identify these informants and therefore have an adverse effect on the national defense interest.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1  
[redacted] b1

b1

[Large redacted area]

NY T-2  
[redacted] b7D

NY T-3  
[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

100-107111-1E1537

b7D



NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS Continued

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

[REDACTED]

b7D

100-107111-1B1558

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

NY T-4  
[REDACTED]

b7D

NY T-5  
NY 1219-3\*

NY T-6  
[REDACTED]

b7D

100-107111-6031

-6056

-6073

-6107

-6108

-6148

Chemical Bank New York Trust  
Company, 154 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City  
(by request)

[REDACTED]

NY T-7  
[REDACTED]

NY T-8  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

b7D

NY T-9  
[REDACTED]

100-107111-6043

West Side Savings Bank,  
165 V rick Street,  
New York City  
(by request)

B7D

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS Continued

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-10  
CSNY 426-S  
(former)

[REDACTED]

NY T-11

[REDACTED]

b1

b7D

NY T-12

[REDACTED]

b1

NY T-13

[REDACTED]

b1

NY T-14

[REDACTED]

b1

NY T-15

NY 1265-S\*

NY T-16

[REDACTED]

b2

NY T-17

[REDACTED]

b7D

DE 100-21783

Michigan Bank, National  
Association,  
Detroit, Michigan  
(by request)

NY T-18

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY T-19

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY T-20

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS Continued

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-21

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-22

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

NY T-23

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-24

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-25

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY T-26

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-27

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

NY T-28

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-29

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

LEADS

Information copies of this report have been designated to offices having adjunts or affiliates of CFMS which have been revealed through informants or publicity, and to offices which recently have come in contact with the national activities of CFEM.

B7D

NY 100-107111

LEADS Continued

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK. Will follow and report activities of captioned organization.

COVER PAGE

- G\* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 2 - 108th INTC, NYC (RM)  
1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)  
1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, NYC (RM)

Report of: [REDACTED] b7c Office: New York, New York  
Date: September 2, 1966

Field Office File #: 100-107111 Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

Synopsis: Committee to Free Morton Sobell (CFMS) changed from Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS). Name change announced by HELEN SOBELL, Chairman, at Rosenberg Memorial Tribute held 6/17/66, in NYC, and new name appears in committee correspondence after that date. Key personnel include HELEN SOBELL and ROSE SOBELL, Chairmen, and LEAH SCHNEIDER, EVELYN HARAP, MARGARET BLAU, MURIEL GOLDRING, AARON KATZ, and ANNA PULLMAN. Committee's current activities center around motions being filed on behalf of MORTON SOBELL in USDC, SO NY, seeking either freedom or a new hearing for SOBELL.

- P\* -

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is included in the Appendix of this report.

For purposes of consistency and brevity, both the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and the Committee to Free Morton Sobell will be abbreviated as CFMS throughout this report notwithstanding the fact the name of the committee did not actually change until June, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification.~~

NY 100-107111

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court (USDC), Southern District of New York (SDNY), on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General.

### I. LOCATION

CFMS Headquarters and the New York CFMS Office are located in room 1103, 150 5th Avenue, New York, New York.

[REDACTED] b2  
August 15, 1966.

### II. OFFICERS AND KEY PERSONNEL

A letter dated August 1, 1966, on the stationery of CFMS, 150 5th Avenue, New York, New York, and distributed by CFMS, indicated Mrs. MORTON SOBELL (HELEN SOBELL) and Mrs. ROSE SOBELL were Chairmen of CFMS.

[REDACTED] b2  
August 15, 1966.

#### HELEN SOBELL

On February 2, 1944, [REDACTED] b7D an admitted member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1943 to 1949, in the District of Columbia, identified HELEN GUREWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C., as of February 1, 1944.

NY 100-107111

ROSE SOBELL

During 1950, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] t 646 St Anns Avenue, Bronx, New York, advised that the SOBELL family had resided at this address from about July, 1931, to December, 1940. The source advised that on several occasions during this period Mrs. SOBELL had requested him to join the CP and the source added that, although he believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member because of this, he could not confirm her as a member of the CP or Communist front organization. b7d

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b2  
July 15, 1966

EVELYN HARAP

This source advised that EVELYN HARAP was a member of the Chelsea-Lincoln Square Section of the CP, but that she had left the CP following the resignation of JOHN GATES in the spring of 1958, and had not attended a CP meeting since that time.

[REDACTED] b2  
January 13, 1959

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]  
July 15, 1966

b2

[REDACTED]  
July 15, 1966

LEAH SCHNEIDER

[REDACTED] on October 20, 1954.  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that LEAH SCHNEIDER had been an active member of the City Branch of the CP in Austin, Texas. The source advised that because SCHNEIDER was an alien, extra security precautions were taken to conceal her Party membership.

b7D

MARGARET BLAU

[REDACTED] advised that MARGARET BLAU was the Organizational Secretary of the Fifth North Section of the Upper West Side Region of the New York State CP at one period of time between 1948 and 1950.

b7D

[REDACTED]  
September 2, 1954

AARON KATZ

b2

This source advised that AARON KATZ was a member of the CP for six years and had been transferred into the Waterfront Section of the CP on December 23, 1943. According to the source, AARON KATZ in 1944, held CP Membership Book Number 31250.

[REDACTED]  
April 27, 1944



NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b2  
March 8, 1966

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b2  
June 27, 1966

III. FINANCES

The information furnished below by NY T-6, NY T-9, NY T-17, NY T-18, NY T-19 is not to be made public, except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. These sources have advised that they do not retain custody of the basic documents from which the listed check information has been obtained.

In the event information furnished by NY T-6 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Company (CBNYT), 154 5th Avenue, New York, New York.

b7D

In the event information furnished by NY T-9 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] West Side Savings Bank, 165 Varick Street, New York City.

b7D

In the event information furnished by NY T-17 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Michigan Bank, Griswald and Congress, Detroit, Michigan.

b7D

In the event information furnished by NY T-18 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, New York, New York.

b7D

NY 100-107111

In the event information furnished by NY T-19 is used, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED] Bank of North America, 116 5th Avenue, New York City.

The individuals authorized to sign checks at the CFMYT, 154 5th Avenue, New York City, for the CFMS account are MARGARET BLAU, Secretary, and HELEN SOBELL, Chairman.

NY T-6  
August 9, 1966

The bank account of CFMS, maintained at CFMYT, 154 5th Avenue, New York City, indicated a balance of \$1,100.75 as of January 28, 1966. The following pertinent checks were drawn during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement (If Pertinent)</u>
January 11, 1966	Cash	\$ 200.00	LEAH SCHNEIDER
January 18, 1966	WILLIAM KUNSTLER	\$ 71.76	
January 19, 1966	HELEN SOBELL	\$2,600.00	MARK SOBELL West Side Savings Bank, 165 Varick Street, NYC

NY T-6  
January 28, 1966

MARK SOBELL is the son of HELEN and MORTON SOBELL.

WILLIAM KUNSTLER

A rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street, and Eighth Avenue, New York City. WILLIAM KUNSTLER

NY 100-107111

spoke at the rally and told the audience that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. KUNSTLER called for the abolition of the HCUA.

[REDACTED] b2  
October 29, 1962

WILLIAM KUNSTLER was a speaker before the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) National Convention, Detroit, Michigan, on February 21 and 22, 1964, and participated in panel discussions at this convention.

[REDACTED] b2  
February 25, 1964

A characterization of the NYCAHUAC and NLG are included in the Appendix of this report.

The records of the West Side Savings Bank, 165 Verick Street, New York City, indicated a savings account for MARK SCBELL, 30 Charlton Street, New York City. The balance as of February 18, 1966, was 19,905.16.

NY T-9  
February 18, 1966

The bank account of CHMS at CBNYT indicated a balance of 1,694.33 as of February 24, 1966, with the following pertinent checks drawn during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement (If Pertinent)</u>
February 1, 1966	Cash	130.00	LEAH SCHNEIDER
February 2, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER
February 14, 1966	ABE WEISBURG	36.55	
February 16, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER

NY T-6  
February 24, 1966

NY 100-107111

ABE WEISBURD

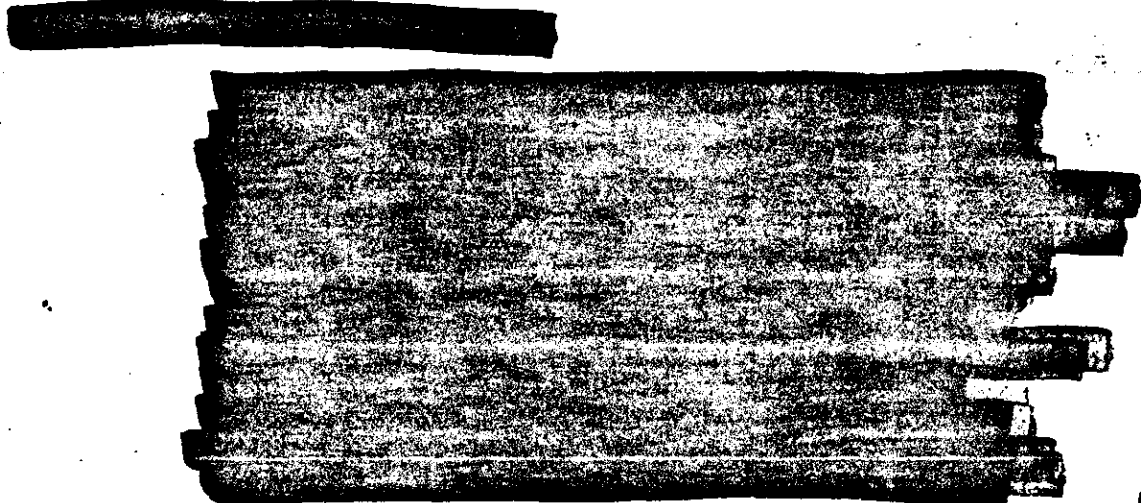
ABE WEISBURD had been a CP member for 11 years and has held positions on the Executive Committee of the CP for many years.

NY T-10  
June, 1948

The bank account of CEMS at CBNYT indicated a balance of \$2,412.31 as of March 29, 1966, with the following pertinent checks being drawn during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement (If Pertinent)</u>
March 1, 1966	WALTER SCHNEIR	50.00	
March 9, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER
March 23, 1966	Cash	44.45	LEAH SCHNEIDER
March 23, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER

NY T-6  
March 29, 1966



81

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

August, 1960

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b2

October 12, 1965

HARRY GOLD

HARRY GOLD, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and received 30 years imprisonment, testified as a government witness in the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial. GOLD served 15 years of his sentence in the custody of the United States Attorney General and was paroled in May, 1966.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

01

[REDACTED]

b2

During 1957, 1958

[REDACTED]

01

[REDACTED]

b2

March, 1958

The bank account of the CPNS at CBNYT indicated a balance of \$1,455.12 as of April 25, 1966, with the following pertinent checks drawn during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement (If Pertinent)</u>
March 31, 1966	YSOBEL SANDLER	\$1,265.04	
April 14, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER
April 14, 1966	MARSHALL PERLIN	300.00	
April 20, 1966	Cash	166.51	LEAH SCHNEIDER

NY T-6  
April 26, 1966

YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER

YSOBEL GUNDY SANDLER paid her dues to the Stuyvesant Club, CP, in June, 1944.

NY T-15  
June 19, 1944

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on January 29, 1953, that YSOBEL SANDLER admitted [REDACTED] that she was a CP member in 1945 or 1946.

b7D

NY 100-107111

MARSHALL PERLIN

[REDACTED]

01

[REDACTED] b2

October and  
November, 1961.

The bank account of CFMS at CBNET indicated a  
balance of \$1,738.83 as of May 25, 1966.

NY T-6  
May 25, 1966

The bank account of CFMS at CBNET indicated a  
balance of \$3,449.24 as of June 28, 1966.

NY T-6  
June 28, 1966

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] b2  
February 9, 1966

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b2  
February 16, 1966

b7D

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to  
Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-107111

A check dated March 23, 1966, in the amount of \$10.70 made payable to CUIS was drawn against the checking account of Global Books; HELEN WINTER, 4829 Woodward, Detroit, at the Michigan Bank, Griswold and Congress, Detroit, Michigan.

NY T-17  
April 14, 1966

A characterization of HELEN WINTER is included with the characterization of Global Books in the Appendix of this report.

The records of the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 15 Union Square, New York City, for the account of [redacted] indicated [redacted]

b7c

NY T-18  
May 4, 1966

ALEX E. C. MUNSELL

On July 3, 1962 [redacted]

[redacted] advised that ALEX MUNSELL was present at a fund raising party, Village Clubs 1 and 2, CP which was held on June 22, 1962, at 53 Barrow Street, New York, New York.

b7D

The records of the Bank of North America, 116 5th Avenue, New York City, for the account of the Metropolitan Internal Club of the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies (JCCS) indicated a check dated May 19, 1966, payable to CUIS in the amount of \$102.00.

NY T-19  
June 3, 1966

A characterization of JCCS is included in the Appendix of this report.



NY 100-107111

The records of Amalgamated Bank of New York for the account of the "National Guardian" under the name, Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated, indicated a check dated June 15, 1966, in the amount of \$10.00, payable to CFMS.

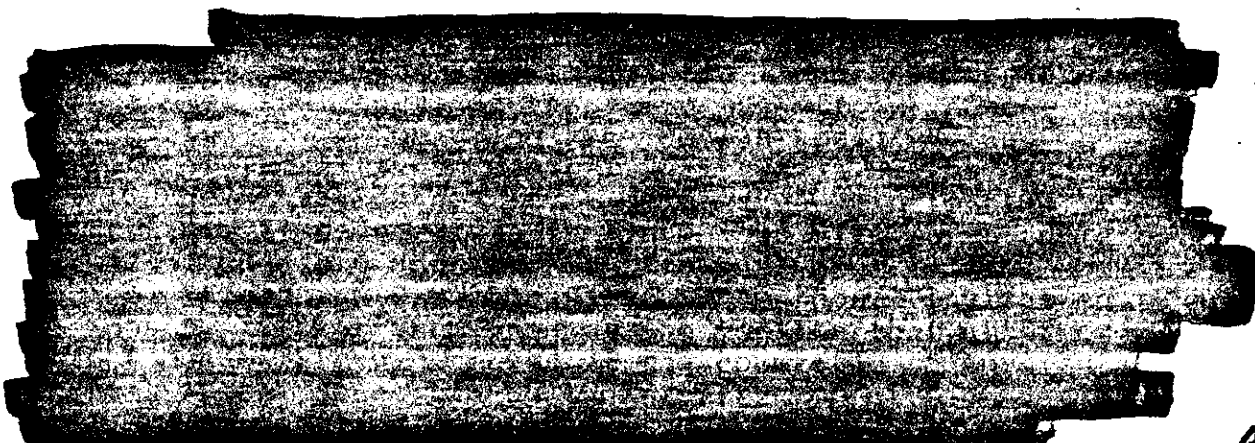
NY T-18  
July 6, 1966

A characterization of the "National Guardian" is included in the Appendix of this report.

#### IV. ACTIVITIES

During January, 1966, CFMS circulated a letter signed Mrs. MORTON SOBELL, which included a summary of the court action to be taken on behalf of MORTON SOBELL and included some leading editorial comments made about the latest SOBELL attempts to gain a new hearing, plus comments about the book, "Invitation to an Inquest" by WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR.

January 25, 1966



January 21, 1966

070

NY 100-107111

The post card distributed by the CFMS was addressed to "Attorney General NICHOLAS de B. KATZENBACH, Justice Department, Washington, D. C." It stated as follows: "Dear Mr. KATZENBACH: Serious charges of forgery, perjury, and suppression of evidence on the part of the prosecution have now been strongly documented in the case of MORTON SOBELL who has maintained his innocence for sixteen years. We urge you to use the power of your office to insure that the hearing requested by the attorneys for MORTON SOBELL be heard". This post card included a space for the name and address of the sender.

[REDACTED] b2  
February 11, 1966

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

BENJAMIN DREYFUS

BENJAMIN DREYFUS of San Francisco and  
MALCOLM SHARP of Chicago were listed on

NY 100-107111

the stationery of the NLG as members of  
the Advisory Board of the NLG,

[REDACTED] b2  
November 3, 1965

[REDACTED] advised that  
HAROLD SHARP was a CP member in the  
early 1940's who, if questioned, would  
deny his CP membership. b7d

[REDACTED] b2  
April 28, 1951

On June 19, 1957, JACK BEVERLY PATTEN,  
testifying before a hearing of the HCUA in  
San Francisco, said that while he was a  
member of the Professional Section of the  
CP in San Francisco, during the early part  
of the 1940's, he knew BENJAMIN DREYFUS,  
an attorney, to be a member of the Professional  
Section of the CP.

On June 21, 1957, DREYFUS testified before  
the HCUA that he had been a member of the  
Lawyers Guild for many years, but when  
asked if he was a member of the CP in  
San Francisco, he invoked the First and  
Fifth Amendments and refused to confirm  
or deny membership.

[REDACTED] a former CP member, advised on  
April 30, 1951, that he knew of the CP during  
the period 1943-1944. b7d

The NCAFS has been designated pursuant to  
Executive Order 10450.

RICHARD MORFORD


[REDACTED] advised on June 29, 1950, that  
RICHARD A. MORFORD was the Executive Secretary b7D

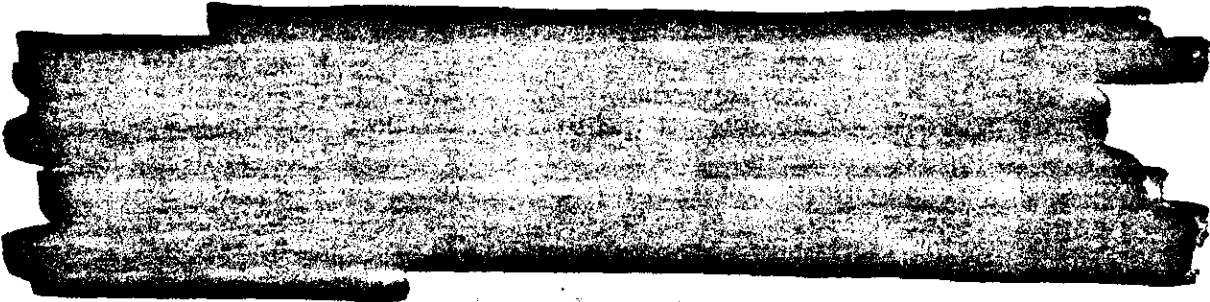

NY 100-107111



The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the NYL, SWP, is included in the Appendix of this report.


On January 21, 1966, WALTER SCHNEIR gave a speech on the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case at a forum at 873 Broadway, New York City, sponsored by the NYL, SWP. A representative of the CFMS encouraged the sale of the book, "Invitation to an Inquest" and also distributed the preprinted post cards to the United States Attorney General, calling for him to insure a hearing for MORTON SOBELL.


 b2  
January 25, 1966

 b7D  
 b2  
February 11, 1966

 b7D  
 b2  
A characterization of YANF is included in the Appendix of this report.

NY 100-107111

 the  
CFMS distributed leaflets at the Jun Nus Theater, 351 East  
74th Street, New York City. The leaflets drew similarities  
between the ROSENBERG-SOBELL trial and the DREYFUS case in  
France. b7d

 b2  
February 25, 1966

 b1  
 b2  
March 8, 1966

A characterization of "American Dialer"  
is included in the Appendix of this report.

 b1  
 b2  
March 8, 1966

A characterization of TUPP is included  
in the Appendix of this report.

NY 100-107111

HERBERT APTHEKER

HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, at the 18th National Convention, CP, USA, held June 22-26, 1966, at New York City.

[REDACTED] b2  
June 30, 1966

ARTHUR KINOY

ARTHUR KINOY had attempted to set up a CP club of professionals following the 16th National CP Convention in 1957.

[REDACTED] b2  
August 30, 1960

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] b2  
March 11, 1966

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] b2  
March 22, 1966

Members of the C.M.S., HELEN SOBELL, LEAH SCHNEIDER, and ANNA PULIMAN, attended United States District Court on March 28, 1966, to hear arguments on one of the motions being filed on behalf of MORTON SOBELL.

[REDACTED] b2  
April 4, 1966

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] May 24, 1966

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] May 13, 1966

MARC STONE

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED]

that MARC STONE had admitted that he had been a CI member and resigned in 1937 or 1938.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b2  
May 11, 1966

An advertisement appeared in the "New York Times" on May 15, 1966, calling for support of the attempts by MORTON SOBELL to get a new trial. This advertisement suggested that the reader write to the United States Attorney General asking that he agree either to freedom or to a hearing for a new trial for MORTON SOBELL. This advertisement further included a coupon to be filled out and mailed with a contribution supporting the work of the CFMS.

In May, 1966, the CFMS circulated a letter enclosing the above "New York Times" advertisement and asking that letters be written and money sent to support the committee.

[REDACTED] b2  
June 7, 1966

The following appeared in the May 21, 1966, issue of "National Guardian" under the caption, "Funds Needed":

"THE NATIONAL Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell has asked for help in its campaign to free Sobell from his 30-year prison term.

"Stating that 'it is the constitutional duty of the Department of Justice to assist in uncovering truth and in correcting miscarriages of justice,' the committee asked that



NY 100-107111

letters be sent to U.S. Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., urging that he agree to freedom for Sobell or a hearing for a new trial.

"The committee needs funds to continue its work. Contributions may be sent to the committee at 150 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y., 10011. Copies of the Sobell attorneys' petition will be sent upon request. A free copy of 'Invitation to an Inquest' by Walter and Miriam Schneir will be sent upon request to any person contributing \$10 or more."

Advertisements appeared in the "National Guardian" on May 28, and June 4, 1966, for the Memorial Meeting on the 13th anniversary of the ROSENBERGS' execution. The advertisement announced that WILLIAM KUNSTLER would be the speaker and HELEN and ROSE SOBELL would be guests of honor. The Penny Whistlers would entertain.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] b2  
June 7, 1966

On June 7, 1966, July 28, 1966, August 1, 1966, and August 7, 1966, articles appeared in the "Morning Freiheit", favorable to MORTON SOBELL in his current attempts to gain freedom or a new trial.

NY 100-107111

A characterization of "Morning Freiheit" is included in the Appendix of this report.

The "New York Times" issue of June 6, 1966, page 32, had an article which stated that MORTON SOBELL had been brought to New York City to confer with his attorneys. He was placed in the Federal House of Detention, 427 West Street.

[REDACTED]

B1

[REDACTED] b2  
June 14, 1966

On June 11, 1966, issue of "Glos Ludowy", page 12 of the English Section, an article appeared on the fact that MORTON SOBELL was seeking a new trial. It was reported that the CPMS had urged people to write to the United States Attorney General asking him to request a hearing or grant freedom for MORTON SOBELL. The article further stated that the CPMS was seeking financial support.

A characterization of "Glos Ludowy" is included in the Appendix of this report.

[REDACTED]

B1

[REDACTED] b2  
June 20, 1966

NY 100-107111

During June, the CPMS circulated a pamphlet entitled, "Morton Sobell Freedom Week" which announced a "Freedom Rally" for June 17, 1966, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic, New York City. This meeting would mark the 13th year since the execution of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. This pamphlet also included a request form to be sent out in order to obtain "Invitation to an Inquest" at \$5.95 per copy.

 b2  
June 8, 1966

The above "Memorial Meeting" was held on June 17, 1966, at the Hotel Sheraton-Atlantic, New York City. There were approximately 300 people in attendance. Prior to the meeting the guests examined a "Truth Exhibit", which included newspaper clippings about the SOBELL case from around the world and copies of the Hilton Hotel registration card which was used at the trial of SOBELL. The current attorneys for MORTON SOBELL claim this registration card is fraudulent. The meeting began at approximately 7:00 p.m. The Mistress of Ceremonies was RUTH GAGE COLBY. The main speaker was WILLIAM KUNSTLER, who advised the guests that he was one of a panel of six lawyers who were currently attempting to get a new hearing for MORTON SOBELL in Federal Court. KUNSTLER stated that if a new hearing was obtained, the attorneys feel certain that MORTON SOBELL will be granted his freedom. KUNSTLER stated that this attempt to gain a hearing for SOBELL was based on the fact that the Government had forged evidence in the original trial and the Government witnesses had committed perjury.

HELEN SOBELL then introduced WALTER and MIRIAM SCHNEIR, authors of the book, "Invitation to an Inquest".

HELEN SOBELL then announced that effective immediately the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell would change its name to "Committee to Free Morton Sobell".

Mrs. ROSE SOBELL exhorted those present to continue their fight to stop unnecessary deaths such as the ROSENBERGS.

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Entertainment at the meeting was provided by "The Penny Whistlers" and PETE SEEGER. These entertainers provided folk music. A voluntary collection was taken up for the benefit of the SOBELL Committee.

[REDACTED] b2  
June 18, 1966

[REDACTED] b2  
June 20, 1966

[REDACTED] b2  
June 20, 1966

RUTH GAGE COLBY

Concerning RUTH GAGE COLBY, "The Worker" issue of June 30, 1963, stated that she was a participant in the "World Congress of Peace" held in Moscow, Russia, which was sponsored by Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF). The Congress was attended by 1,400 persons from 120 countries. KHRUSHCHEV sent a message urging the delegates to spearhead "struggle against the threat of nuclear war."

"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper.

A characterization of WIDF is included in the Appendix of this report.

RUTH GAGE COLBY considered herself a champion of the underdog and her general beliefs since 1960 have been more and more the CP line.

[REDACTED] b2  
February 1, 1960

PETE SEEGER

[REDACTED] b7D  
identified PETE SEEGER on December 13, 1954,

NY 100-107111

as a member of the CP, [REDACTED]

b7D

SEEGER declined to answer questions before the HCUA on July 25, 1956, resulting in an indictment in March of 1957 by the Federal Grand Jury in Southern District of New York charging contempt of Congress. He was found guilty in March of 1961 and sentenced to a year in prison in April of 1961, on each of the ten counts sentence to run concurrently. In May of 1962 the Second Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the conviction of SEEGER and dismissed the indictment on the grounds that it was defective and that it did not sufficiently set out the authority for the Congressional Committee's inquiry.

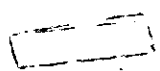
[REDACTED]

b1

June 27, 1966

[REDACTED]

b1



APPENDIX


1.

"AMERICAN DIALOG," also known as  
"American Dialogue,"  
"Dialogue"

A confidential source advised during June, 1964, that JOSEPH FELSHIN advised former subscribers to the magazine "Mainstream," that "Mainstream" had ceased publication with its August, 1963, issue and had been replaced by a new bi-monthly publication entitled "American Dialogue" with JOSEPH NORTH as editor.

It is to be noted that the July-August, 1964, issue of "American Dialog," Volume I, Number 1, contains the statement in its masthead, "American Dialog is published bi-monthly by Dialogue Publications, 853 Broadway, New York... Copyright 1964 by Dialogue Publications, Inc....."

A second source advised during December, 1959, that on December 13, 1959, JOSEPH FELSHIN attended the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held from December 10, 1959, through December 13, 1959, in New York City.

 070

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 14, 1966, lists "Dialogue Publications, Inc." as being located at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Mainstream:"

"Mainstream \*

"1. The Communist Party 'is regularly putting out \* \* \* Mainstream ---

2.

"AMERICAN DIALOG," also known as  
"American Dialogue,"  
"Dialogue"

"'monthly cultural and literary  
organ published in New York.'  
(Committee on Un-American Activities,  
Annual Report for 1958, House Report  
187, March 9, 1959, p. 9.)"

\* Beginning with the September, 1956, issue,  
the name of this publication was changed from "Masses  
and Mainstream" to "Mainstream."

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APPENDIX

1.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case-a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States-was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1966, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.



APPENDIX

1.

GLOBAL BOOKS, also known as  
Global Books and Publications,  
Global Books Forum, Global Forum

Global Books, a bookstore, was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Michigan, Certificate Number 104092, September 3, 1958, by HELEN WINTER.

A source advised on March 20, 1963, that HELEN WINTER is Educational Director of the Communist Party (CP), United States of America (USA), Michigan District (MD).

A second source advised on October 9, 1960, that CARL WINTER had stated on the date that the CP had created Global Books.

A third source advised on March 18, 1963, that CARL WINTER is Chairman of the CP, MD.

A fourth source advised during July, 1959, that Global Books contemplated sponsoring a lecture or forum series.

Global Books forum was registered with the Assumed Name Section, City-County Building, Detroit, Certificate Number 134523, January 11, 1961, by CARL HAESSLER. Attached to this certificate was a letter from HELEN WINTER stating that she as owner of Global Books consented to the registration of Global Books Forum as an assumed name. She further stated that she is the Secretary and CARL HAESSLER is the Chairman-Treasurer of Global Books Forum.

[REDACTED], who advised that he was a member of the CP from 1919-1934,

[REDACTED] stated on February 19, 1945, that CARL HAESSLER was one of the more respected members of the CP, though not an open member. b7D

A fifth source advised on May 13, 1965, that Global Books continues in operation at 201 Hayward Building, 4829 Woodward, Detroit, Michigan.

APPENDIX

1.

"GLOS LUDOWY"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on page 189 cites "GLOS LUDOWY" ("PEOPLE'S VOICE," Polish) as a publication, published in Detroit, Michigan, which "has never faltered in its program of active cooperation with the Soviet Regime.

\*\*\*

Two men who have been responsible for directing policy of 'GLOS LUDOWY' are avowed members of the Communist Party, United States of America.

\*\*\*

'GLOS LUDOWY' stops at nothing in its frantic efforts to glorify the Soviet Union. \*\*\*" (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report, 1951, on the American Slav Congress, April 26, 1950, originally released June 28, 1949, pages 68, 70, and 71.)

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APPENDIX

1.

JEWISH CULTURAL CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

A source advised on April 27, 1954, that the former leaders, including GEDALIA SANDLER, Executive Secretary of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO), Jewish nationality section of the International Workers Order (IWO), had established a committee at 1133 Broadway, New York, New York. Through this committee they were organizing cultural clubs and societies based on JPFO lodges which had been dissolved on December 15, 1953, in the course of proceedings by the New York State authorities culminating in the liquidation of the IWO.

[REDACTED]

GEDALIA SANDLER was among those present and spoke of his experiences in maintaining the Jewish lodges after the dissolution of the IWO, which to avoid prosecution, have no national name or organization.

b7d

SANDLER stated that these lodges "lived" as clubs and societies by maintaining their cultural, fraternal and civic activities, but which activities are less political than in the former lodges. New York gave leadership to the rest of the country since the New York lodges were the strongest and had the more politically developed comrades.

These clubs and societies still maintain a medical plan, funeral benefits and mutual aid funds. There are 132 clubs and societies nationally, 63 of which are located in New York City.

A third source furnished information on May 16, 1966, that the clubs and societies are located at 1133 Broadway, Room 1429, New York, New York, under the name of the Jewish Program Service Committee, but are more widely known as the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies.

The IWO and the JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1.

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized \* \* \* the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'  
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 13, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'  
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propoganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'  
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

APPENDIX

1.  
"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN

- "1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly \* \* \*. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGs and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.  
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'  
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the \* \* \* National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'  
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

NY 100 107111

1.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a member of the Los Angeles County CP as of September, 1952.

b7D

A second source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA," (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and coordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

A third, fourth and fifth source have advised during March, 1962, that CP members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY 100 107111

2.

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE  
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE aka (CONT'D)

On April 15, 1966, the sixth source advised that the NYCAHUAC was dissolved on December 15, 1965. The sixth source stated that the NYCAHUAC had turned over all abolition work in the New York City area to the NCAHUAC who had established an organization in New York City known as the New York Friends of the NCAHUAC.



NY 100

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APPENDIX

1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -  
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938 in New York City.

A second source stated on May 20, 1966, that the NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY

APPENDIX

1.

TRADE UNIONISTS FOR PEACE (NEW YORK)  
Also known as Labor For Peace

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] organization to be tentatively called "Labor For Peace" for the purpose of mobilizing the labor class for the cause of peace, particularly in Vietnam.

[REDACTED] to broaden and expand to include workers who are not associated with the Party.

[REDACTED]

b7D

A second source advised on [REDACTED], that the name of the new group called "Labor For Peace" had been changed to Trade Unionists For Peace (TUFF). This same source stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that the aims and purposes of the organization was to organize trade unionists who are interested in peace and against United States intervention in Vietnam.

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] it was stated that since none of the organizations for peace in Vietnam have won the support of the workers, the CP had set up an organization in the trade union movement called the TUFF.

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] it was stated that the CP had set up a caucus of Party members in TUFF which formulates the kind of policy to be carried out by this organization. It was also stated that it was up to the Party to involve workers in this organization and attempt to tie up the ideas of peace with economics.

b7D

The second source advised on May 9, 1966, that the TUFF is currently located in Room 408, at 857 Broadway, New York, New York.

b7D

APPENDIX

1.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL  
DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., sets forth the following concerning Women's International Democratic Federation:

"1. Cited as a Communist front 'which was founded and supported all times by the International Communist movement.' Also cited as an 'organization (which) frankly stated they intended to follow the lead of the Soviet Union, "the only country truly working for peace" and which joined in issuing the call for the World Peace Congress, held in Paris in April, 1949.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1953 on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950, originally released October 23, 1949, page 1; and House Report 378 on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, page 71)

"2. Cited as being among 'international Communist fronts\*\*\*functioning at the present time.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, page 93, also page 59)."

NY 100 107111

APPENDIX

1.

YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

A confidential source advised on March 29, 1965, that the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), formerly known as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the summer of 1962, to bring college and high school youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

A second confidential source advised on October 23, 1964, that a flyer distributed by the YAWF describes that organization as a militant organization of young workers and worker-students for combating war and fascism.

The first source advised on March 9, 1966, that the YAWF maintains its headquarters at 58 West 25th Street, New York City, and publishes a magazine called "The Partisan".

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. Bufile 100-387835  
NYfile 100-107111

SEP 2 1955

Title Committee to Free Morton Sobell

Character Internal Security - C  
Internal Security Act, 1950

Reference [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above at  
Agent [REDACTED] New York.

b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: 9/8/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL  
IS-C

The following editorial appeared in the "Morning Freiheit" of August 25, 1966, on page 4, columns 1-2:

The "Evidence" Against The Rosenbergs  
And Sobell Is Valueless

Two important scientists, Dr. Philip Morrison and Dr. Henry Linschitz, who were intimately associated with the making of the atom bomb, in a sworn affidavit, stated that the "scientific evidence" on which Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were sentenced to death and Morton Sobell to thirty years in jail, is valueless!

The two scientists also said that the drawing, which Harry (sic) Greenglass submitted as "proof" that the convicted individuals committed espionage for the Soviet Union, is a caricature with which it would have been impossible to produce the bomb. They also point out that the government "expert" at the trial, John Derry, couldn't have known anything about the bomb, and that the real experts, Dr. Robert Oppenheimer and Dr. Harold Urey, were never called to the witness stand by the government!

From all these new developments it is clear to the whole world that an unprecedented, bloody-false accusation was committed against the Rosenbergs and Sobell. By means of this false accusation they executed the young couple, the Rosenbergs, and Morton Sobell has been languishing in various jails for over 16 years. This false accusation helped the anti-Semites in the land spread the accusation that all spies are Jews and that all Jews are enemies of the country.

1-NY-100-21("Morning Freiheit")  
1-New York

AEF:rgh  
(2)

100-107111-6207

[REDACTED]



NY 100-107111

Morton Sobell's lawyers are now trying to obtain a new trial for him. The prospects are good that there will be such a trial. This would surely lead to Morton Sobell's liberation, and it would also lead to the rehabilitation of the Rosenbergs. This would also be a severe blow to all the war-mongers who look for new victims in the struggle against the peace movement.

The struggle for the liberation of Morton Sobell has entered a new and decisive phase. With the aid of great masses of Americans, truth and justice can prevail thereby strengthening the struggle for a democratic America.

The above was translated from the Yiddish by  
[REDACTED] INTERPRETER. b7c

NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) (41) DATE: 9/19/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41)  
b7C

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE  
IS - C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

[REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York  
Trust Company, 154 5th Avenue, NYC. b7C

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 6213.

1-100-132801 (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (47)  
1-100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)  
1-100-89559 (MARSHALL PERLIN) (45)  
AEC:rc1

(4) *rc1*

100-107111-6213

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41 SEP 16 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*H. Beckwith*



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 30, 1966

A review of the bank account of Sobell  
 Committee reflected the following checks among those  
 drawn

<u>Check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank, Deposit and/or Endorser</u>
5672	8-2-66	150 ESTATES	\$120.00	Chase Manhattan (August Rent)
5671	"	MARSHALL PERLIN	463.76	Chase Manhattan
5679	8-11-66	HELEN Sobell	78.12	Chemical BANKING
5683	"	Marshall Perlin	750.00	Chase Manhattan
5686	8-22-66	"	1250.00	"

- The balance as of 8-30-66 \$ 756.16.

The above information is not to be  
 made public without the issuance of a subpoena  
 duces tecum directed to Mr. Samuel Ferguson  
 Asst. Manager, Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co.  
 154 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York City.

On 8-30-66 at New York

File # 100-107111

by [Redacted]

b7c

Date dictated 8-30-66

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6215 DATE 9-27-66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED]

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

9/28/66

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL  
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

The following is a revised subversive organization characterization being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist' campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In August, 1966, the name "Committee To Free Morton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, published by the New York Telephone Company on August 18, 1966, lists the above Committee's address as 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-90311)(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS)(#41)
- 1 - New York

HPB:DMQ  
(4)

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

100-107111-6216

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: 10/4/66

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL, aka  
IS - C;  
ISA, 1950

Re New York report of SA [redacted] dated 9/2/66 at Los Angeles.

b7c

The New York Office is requested to submit a copy of their revised characterization of the Committee to Free Morton Sobell as soon as it is approved by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Office will then submit a revised characterization of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee to the Bureau.

*approved characterization sent - serial 6235*  
*KFD*

- 2 - New York (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

LDJ/mlh  
(4)

b7c

100-107111-6218

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 6 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6221 DATE 10-4-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>10/4/66</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>4/5/66 - 9/23/66</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL, aka Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED] b7C</b>	TYPED BY <b>mlh</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>IS - C: ISA OF 1950</b>	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 3/29/66  
at Los Angeles **b7C**

- P -

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) [REDACTED]  
DATE **3/19/66**

ADMINISTRATIVE

Los Angeles Office by separate letter to New York has requested an approved characterization of the Committee to Free Morton Sobell (CFMS) and as soon as it is received, a revised characterization of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee will be submitted to the Bureau for approval

This report is classified confidential because data furnished by LA T-1, LA T-3 and LA T-5 through LA T-13 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Case has been: Pending over one year  Yes  No; Pending prosecution over six months  Yes  No

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		<b>100-107111-6223</b>
See Cover Page B		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED <b>4 MAR 6 1966</b> FBI - NEW YORK
<b>new York</b>	APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) DATE <b>2-15-78</b>	<b>b7C</b>
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		Classified by <b>4413</b> APR 24/78 Exempt from GDS Category <b>2</b> Date of Declassification Indefinite
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

CONFIDENTIAL

LA 100-41648

**Copies Made:**

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- ② - New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (100-25530) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Diego (100-9380) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-35117) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee on a six-month basis.

One copy each of this report is being furnished to Chicago, San Diego and San Francisco for their information since it has been established there is a close alliance between the Los Angeles Sobell Committee and the Sobell Committee of those areas.

Copies have also been designated for FIO, Los Angeles; Region II, Pasadena; and OSI, Norton AFB, San Bernardino, for the information of those agencies.

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LA T-1

[REDACTED]

b1

LOCATION

Orally to SA [REDACTED] 9/9/66.

b7c

[REDACTED]

b1

LA 100-41648

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-2  
Former

[REDACTED] b7D  
(by request)

[REDACTED] b7D

LA T-3  
LA 3469-S\*

[REDACTED] b7D

LA T-4  
Former

[REDACTED] b1  
(by request)

[REDACTED]

LA T-5

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

LA T-6

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

LA T-7

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

LA T-8

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

LA T-9

[REDACTED] b7D

100-41648A-new

LA T-10

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D



LA 100-41648

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-11

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-12

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

LA T-13

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

LA T-14  
Former PSI

b7D

[REDACTED]

(by request)

[REDACTED]

b7D

LA T-15

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-16

b7D

[REDACTED]

Security First National Bank  
253 North Western Avenue  
Los Angeles, California  
(by request)

LASC bank account  
(instant report, page 7)

- D\* -  
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - FIO, Los Angeles (RM)  
1 - Region II, Pasadena (RM)  
1 - OSI, Norton AFB, San Bernardino (RM) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Report of: ~~████████████████████~~ b7C Office: Los Angeles, California  
Date: 10/4/66

Field Office File #: 100-41648 Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis: As of September, 1966, there was no headquarters of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC) and mail was received at a Los Angeles Post Office Box. LASC composed solely of Los Angeles Area Chapter. ~~████████████████████~~ Major campaign between March and September, 1966, was a campaign to assist National Committee to obtain a new hearing or trial for MORTON SOBELL. LASC activities and subversive connections set out. b7D

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF  
DATE 11/13/76~~

.. P -

DETAILS:

For the purpose of consistency and brevity both the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) and the Committee to Free Morton Sobell will be abbreviated as the CFMS in this report, notwithstanding the fact that the name of the Committee did not actually change until June, 1966.

~~Classified by 4913 NP/RL 2/97~~  
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~  
~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE~~

LA 100-41648

All the meetings and activities reported herein were held in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

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I. SCOPE

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

As of September 9, 1966, the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC) was composed solely of the Los Angeles area chapter and is commonly called the LASC.

II. CHARACTERIZATION

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

The LASC (See CSJMS Appendix) is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of the CFMS.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953; and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

III. AIMS AND PURPOSES

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

Between March and September, 1966, the aim and objective of the LASC was to work in behalf of MORTON SOBELL and obtain support and publicity for a new court hearing in his behalf.

LA 100-41648

IV. HEADQUARTERS

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

[REDACTED]

b1

V. OFFICERS

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

[REDACTED]

b1

Informant described the organization as very loose-knit with meetings being held in various residences.

Informant advised none of the above individuals have actual titles and generally operate the LASC as a group.

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SOPHIE DAVIDSON

[REDACTED] (1/4/61) b2

Informant learned [REDACTED] that SOPHIE DAVIDSON had been dropped from Communist Party (CP) membership in about 1953

[REDACTED] b7d,c

VERA HATHAWAY

[REDACTED] (9/9/66, 6/30/66) b2

[REDACTED]

EVELYN LOUISE BURKETT FREEMAN

LA T-3 (11/29/50)

As of November 29, 1950, EVELYN BURKETT was the Executive Secretary of the Music Division, Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council (See Southern California Chapter of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions Appendix).

NAT CORNER

[REDACTED] (5/8/62) b2

Informant identified photographs of NAT CORNER taken while he participated in a picket line in front of the Federal Building, Los Angeles, protesting House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings being held in that building between April 24 and April 27, 1962.

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[REDACTED] (10/3/58) b2

[REDACTED]

b1

DOROTHY MAYR

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

As of September, 1966, DOROTHY MAYR was a member of the 24th C.D. Section, SCDCP.

SARAH RABKIN

[REDACTED] (8/2/66) b2

[REDACTED]

b1

MOLLIE WEXLER

[REDACTED] (4/14/65) b2

[REDACTED]

b7D

(See Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born Appendix).



LA 100-41648

ANNA SHIFFER

[REDACTED] (8/24/65 - 6/30/66) b2

[REDACTED]

b7D

A. LASC STAFF

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

There is presently no staff of the LASC and the Los Angeles Area Chapter, LASC, handles all functions and activities.

VI. MEMBERSHIP

[REDACTED] (9/9/66) b2

[REDACTED]

b1

VII. FINANCES

[REDACTED] (9/23/66) b2

As of September 23, 1966, "The Sobell Committee" maintained bank account number 13-953 in the Security First National Bank, 253 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles. The balance in the account, as of this date, was \$1,408.33. Informant advised there were no checks in the account at the time of audit. Source stated the persons currently authorized to sign checks on this account were EVELYN FREEMAN and SOPHIE DAVIDSON.

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This information is not to be made public except upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to the manager of the above bank.

[REDACTED] (4/13/66) b2

[REDACTED] (5/1/66) b2

[REDACTED] (6/27/66) b2

On June 17, 1966, at a memorial meeting and freedom rally sponsored by the CFMS at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel in New York City, it was announced the LASC had sent a check in the amount of \$700.00 to the CFMS.

HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, spoke at this meeting and stated that effective immediately their group would now be known as the "Committee to Free Morton Sobell", since it was too late to get justice for MORTON SOBELL".

[REDACTED] (6/30/66) b2

#### VIII. ACTIVITIES

[REDACTED] (4/13/66) b2

On April 10, 1966, the LASC gave an annual Passover dinner for the benefit of the LASC at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles. NAT CORNER attempted to sell copies of a book about MORTON SOBELL entitled, "Invitation to an Inquest".

LA 100-41648

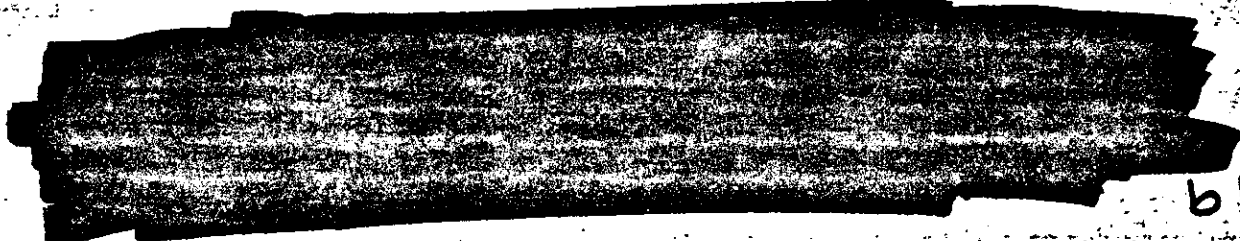
He stated that the book had developed "new" evidence for a new trial which is being requested for MORTON SOBELL.

 (6/20/66) b2



b1

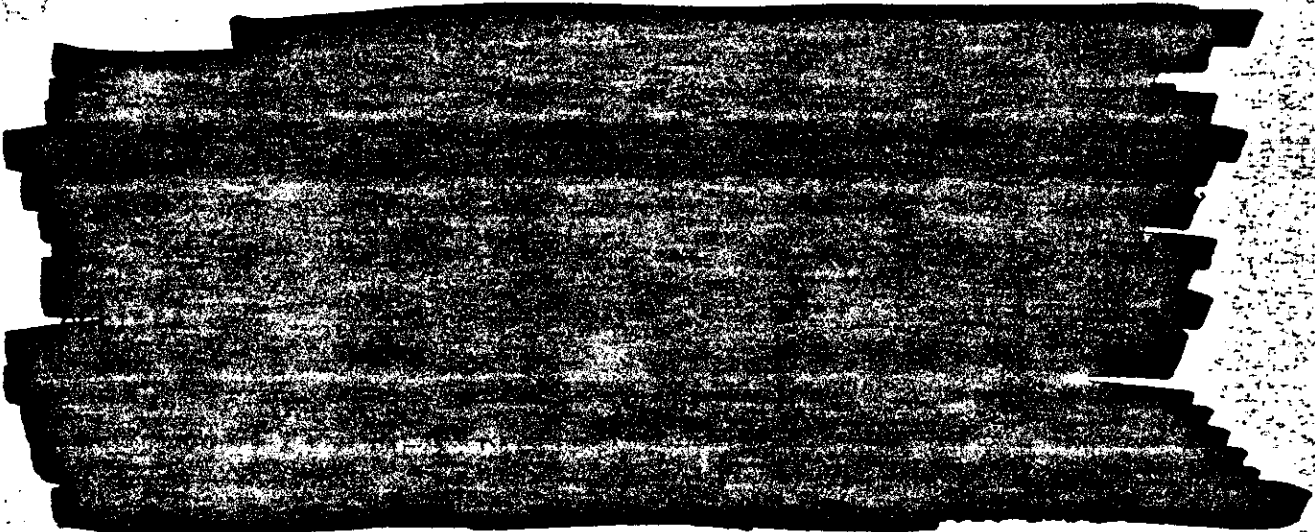
 (8/2/66)



b1

IX. POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

 (6/28/66) b2



b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (6/27/66) b2

Source advised SENIEL OSTROW, a Director of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara, California, had for many years been associated with communist elements in the Los Angeles area, had supported CP front activities and was generally regarded as a close CP sympathizer.

The December 10, 1963, issue of the "Los Angeles Times", a Los Angeles daily newspaper, reflected that Governor EDMUND G. BROWN of California had appointed Dr. ROBERT M. HUTCHINS of Santa Barbara, President of the Fund for the Republic and the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, to a new State Commission on Man Power, Automation and Technology. The article described Dr. HUTCHINS as former Chancellor of the University of Chicago.

X. PUBLICITY

[REDACTED] (9/16/66) b2

Informant furnished a mimeographed letter of the "Los Angeles Committee to Free Morton Sobell", dated September 8, 1966. The letter announced an oral argument had been granted MORTON SOBELL to determine if he should get "a full dress hearing" on September 12, 1966. The letter requested funds to pay for this hearing. The letter also enclosed a reprint of an article from the "New York Times" of August 23, 1966, which reported that two scientists had denounced some of the evidence against MORTON SOBELL.

LA 100-41648

XI. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. CONNECTIONS WITH  
THE SCDCP

[REDACTED] (2/4/66) b2

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] requested to write the United States Attorney General request-  
ing that he register no objection when MORTON SOBELL appealed  
for a new trial.

b7D

[REDACTED] (8/2/66) b2

b1

DOROTHY HEALEY has been publicly identi-  
fied as the Chairman of the SCDCP.

[REDACTED] (9/20/66) b2

As of September 20, 1966, BEN DOBBS was  
the Executive Secretary of the SCDCP.

[REDACTED] (8/2/66)

[REDACTED] (8/1/66) b2

b1

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[REDACTED] (9/20/66) b2

As of September 20, 1966, BILL TAYLOR was Vice Chairman of the SCDCP.

B. LOS ANGELES LOCAL -  
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY  
(LAL-SWP) (See Appendix)

[REDACTED] (6/21/66) b2

[REDACTED] write  
Attorney General KATZENBACH asking him to reopen the SOBELL case. b7D

C. MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED] (4/5/66) b2

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, several tickets were sold for the annual Passover dinner for the benefit of the LASC to be held on April 10, 1966. b7D

The "People's World" is a west coast communist weekly newspaper.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 3, 1966, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of captioned organization.

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL", the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States, - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The above source advised on May 3, 1966, that literature relating to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell bears the current address of the Committee as 150-5th Avenue, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

JEWISH FRATERNAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE  
formerly known as Jewish Information  
Service (Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and  
Fraternal Clubs; Fraternal Medical Plan  
of the California Fraternal Service Association)

A source advised the following on May 10, 1966:

The Jewish Information Service was formed about January, 1954, in Los Angeles for the purpose of continuing the activity of the defunct International Workers Order. Prior to March 4, 1956, the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs were identified as the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural Clubs, this group being formerly known as Lodges of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order. The Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs are currently active in the Los Angeles area.

The Fraternal Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association was formed about January, 1954, for the purpose of continuing the activity of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order Medical Plan. Since that date the functioning of the Fraternal Order Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association has been integrated into the operation of the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs, inasmuch as the service provided by the Fraternal Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association is made available most exclusively to members of the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs; further, effort is made to have members of the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs also become members of the Fraternal Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association.


The Fraternal Medical Plan of the California Fraternal Service Association is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX



APPENDIX CONTINUED

JEWISH FRATERNAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE  
formerly known as Jewish Information  
Service (Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and  
Fraternal Clubs; Fraternal Medical Plan  
of the California Fraternal Service Association)

 b7D  
the Jewish Information Service would be known as the Jewish Fraternal Co-Ordinating Committee and would administer the affairs of the Los Angeles Jewish Cultural and Fraternal Clubs and the aforementioned Fraternal Medical Plan which headquartered and continues to headquarter at 4278 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

The International Workers Order and the Jewish People's Fraternal Order have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,  
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised,  
December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104 describes this committee as  
follows:

"A 'branch' of the American Committee for Protection  
of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual management,  
direction and supervision' of Communist Party members. The  
Los Angeles Committee was reorganized in October, 1950, and  
reported that it 'shall be affiliated to the national organization  
known as the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born  
\*\*\*' The American Committee and the 'various area or local  
committees \* \* \* constitute \* \* \* one organization within the  
meaning of the \* \* \* statute (Internal Security Act)' under  
which the Subversive Activities Control Board found to be a  
'Communist-front organization' and ordered it to register as  
such with the Attorney General."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket  
No. 109-53, Report and Order with respect to  
the American Committee for Protection of  
Foreign Born, June 27, 1960, pp. 41, 8, 12,  
and 51.)

"Cited as a 'regional' organization of the American  
Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of its 'most  
complex affiliates.' 'The Committee on Un-American Activities  
found that in early publications the local affiliates frankly  
identified themselves as chapters of the American Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born'; their representation of themselves  
as independent groups came only after enactment of the Internal  
Security Act which would have required them as affiliates, to  
register as Communist-front organizations'.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,  
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for  
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for  
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

"Control of the local organizations \* \* \* was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local group were Communist Party members and therefore, subject to the discipline of the Party \* \* \* The local affiliates \* \* \* were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas.

"The Lamp of January, 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist ROSE CHERNIN served as 'the operation head' since the time of its organization.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1182 on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957, pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 54, 58, and 59; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report #53, February 11, 1957, p. 5.)"

The "People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, issue of 4/23/66, contained an account of results of the 16th Annual Conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born which was held 4/16/66. The accomplishments include a change of name for the organization to Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, inasmuch as Defense of the Bill of Rights is all inclusive.

A source advised on 4/25/66 that the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, still referred to by many individuals as the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

On May 12, 1966, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF  
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS,  
SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued by the House Un-American Activities Committee dated December 1, 1961, page 225, contains the following information concerning the Southern California Chapter of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions:

1. Cited as "one of the major Communist-dominated propaganda media on the Pacific Coast." It is located at 7410 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1955, pp. 392 and 393; also cited in 1951 Report, p. 268.)

APPENDIX

1

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS TO ABOLISH  
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES  
COMMITTEE, Also Known As  
Southern Californians for  
Abolition of the House Un-American  
Activities Committee, Citizens Committee  
to Preserve American Freedoms

A source advised on January 25, 1966, that the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California, had recently changed its name to Southern Californians for Abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The same source advised on June 9, 1966, that subsequent to the adoption of the new name in January, 1966, the officers began to refer to it by the name Southern Californians to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. This is now the official name and the new letterhead of the organization carries the name as "Southern Californians to Abolish HUAC".

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised, December 1, 1961, pp. 43-44, describes the CCPAF as follows:

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms \* \* \* specializes in propoganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by FRANK WILKINSON, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time, paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings in Los Angeles, September 2-5, 1958, to inquire into the nature of the Party's recent reorganization in California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest the hearings and the very existence of the Committee. Communists subpoenaed as witness were guests of honor.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX CONTINUED

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS TO ABOLISH  
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES  
COMMITTEE, Also Known As  
Southern Californians for  
Abolition of the House Un-American  
Activities Committee, Citizens Committee  
to Preserve American Freedoms

"At this time, leaders of the Party's Southern California District, were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the Party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman DOROTHY HEALEY in a report to the Party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALEY declared that the Party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the Party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear beforehand at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the Party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Los Angeles, California

October 4, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. LA 100-41648

Title	COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] b7C dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7c



FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6225 DATE 10-11-66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

**FILE #** 100-107111

**SUBJECT** ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

**SERIAL** 6226 **DATE** 10-14-66

**CONSISTING OF** 3 **PAGES**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6227 DATE 10.19.66

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED].

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

9/28/66

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

100-107111-6200\*

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL  
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

The following is a revised subversive organization characterization being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist' campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, 'the Rosenbergs' co-defendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In August, 1966, the name "Committee To Free Morton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, published by the New York Telephone Company on August 18, 1966, lists the above Committee's address as 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-90311)(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS)(#41)
- 1 - New York

HPB:DMO  
(4)

APPROVED  
Date 10/12/66

100-107111-6228

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 4 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

B7C

NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (100-107111) (41)

DATE: 10/25/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41)

b7C

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE  
IS-C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

[REDACTED] b7C  
Chemical Bank  
New York Trust Company  
154 5th Avenue,  
New York City

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 6329.

1-100-132801 (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (47)  
1-100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)  
1-100-89559 (Marshall PERLIN) (45)

AEC:bas  
(4)

100-107111-6229

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

H. L. Lickert

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 23, 1966

A review of the bank account of Sobell Committee

reflected the following checks drawn:

check #	Date	Payee	Amount	Bank, Deposit and/or Endorse
694	9-1-66	Cash	85.00	Bank deposit DONALD GUREWITZ
695	"	Marshall PERLIN	180.00	Chase Manhattan (HANDWRITING EXPERT)
696	"	"	300.00	Chase Manhattan (Fees)
697	"	KUNSTLER, KUNSTLER & KINCOY	211.75	Chase Manhattan
707	9-9-66	MARSHALL PERLIN	500.00	Chase Manhattan
718	9-19-66	"	750.00	"
704	9-8-66	HELEN Sobell	78.12	Chemical Bank N.Y. Co. (Salary)
721	9-21-66	Cash	158.48	LEAH Schneider

The balance as of 9-23-66 \$ 2,721.48

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. Samuel FERGUSON  
 Asst. Mgr. Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co.,  
 154 5<sup>th</sup> Ave., New York City.

On 9-23-66 at New York File# 100-107111

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 9-23-66

SAC LT. 66-56  
(9/7/66)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, in June, 1953, the 'communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in

the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..." ("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1966, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

100-107111-6230

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
41 SEP 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED]

B7c

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

10/25/66

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO FREE HORTON SOBELL  
IS - C, ISA 1950

*b7c*

Rerep SA [REDACTED] 10/4/66 at Los Angeles;  
Los Angeles letter to New York 10/4/66..

Enclosed are two copies of the approved revised  
characterization of captioned Committee.

2 - Los Angeles (RM)(Enc-2)

1 - New York (41)

*HPB* HPB:IM  
(3)

*b7c*

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

*100-107111-6235*



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>11/2/66</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>10/26 - 11/1/66</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL, aka Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED] b7C</b>	BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>IS - C; ISA of 1950</b>	

REFERENCE: Report of SA **[REDACTED]** 4/13/66, at San Francisco. **b7C**

-P\*-

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" because it contains data furnished by SF T-1 and SF T-2. The unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could reasonably hamper the future effectiveness of these informants, and thus have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of this country.

Identity of Source

File Where Located

SF T-1 is **[REDACTED] b7D**

**[REDACTED] b7D**

SF T-2 is **[REDACTED] b7D**

**[REDACTED] b7D**

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES MADE:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)</li> <li>2 - G-2, Sixth Army, San Francisco (RM)</li> <li>1 - NISO, San Francisco (RM)</li> <li>1 - OSI, Travis AFB (RM)</li> <li>② - New York (100-107111) (RM)</li> <li>2 - San Francisco (100-35117)</li> </ul>	

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-107111-6236

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 7 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7C

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

Notations

SF 100-35117  
FSP:bc

SF T-3 is [redacted] b7D

Characterization of Dr.  
EUGENE EAGLE

Sources re negative activities by BACSC are:

	Date Furnished	To Whom Furnished	Location
[redacted] b7D	10/26/66	SA [redacted] b7C	[redacted] b7D
[redacted] b2			
[redacted] b7D	10/26/66	SA [redacted] b7C	[redacted] b7D
[redacted] b7D	10/26/66	SA [redacted] b7C	[redacted] b7D
[redacted] b7D	10/28/66	SA [redacted] b7C	[redacted] b7D

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will continue to follow and report the activities of the BACSC in the Northern District of California.

B7C  
B7D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

- 2 - G-2, Smith Army, San Francisco (RM)
- 1 - NISO, San Francisco (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Travis Air Force Base (RM)

Report of:

[Redacted] b7c

Office:

San Francisco

Date:

November 2, 1966

Field Office File #:

100-35117

Bureau File #:

100-387835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell changed to Committee To Free Morton Sobell. Name change announced in 6/66. Headquarters of BACSC continue to be located at 1561 Fillmore Street and 345 Franklin Street, SF, Calif. WARREN K. BILLINGS and ESTHER LAMPEL continue as Chairman and Secretary respectively for the BACSC. No reported activities by BACSC during the past six (6) months.

-P\*-

DETAILS:

Characterizations for the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committeees (BACSC), also known as the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell are contained in the Appendix Section.

~~SECRET~~ related on June 18, 1966, that on June 17, 1966, at a "memorial" meeting marking the thirteenth year since the execution of JULIUS And ETHEL ROSENBERG, an official of captioned committee announced that effective immediately the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell would change its name to "Committee To Free Morton Sobell."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.~~

B7c

A characterization for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG is contained in the Appendix Section under "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell."

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

I. Headquarters

The headquarters of the BACSC are located at two addresses in the San Francisco, California, area. The address 1561 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, the offices of optometrist Dr. EUGENE EAGLE is used as a mailing address, and 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, is also used as a mailing address for the BACSC.

SF T-2, 10/26/66

On August 28, 1946, Dr. EUGENE EAGLE was Club Chairman of the Oakland Branch of the Communist Party (CP) in Oakland, California.

SF T-3, 8/28/46

II. Officers

WARREN K. BILLINGS and ESTHER LAMPEL are Chairman and Secretary respectively for the BACSC.

SF T-2, 10/26/66

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, [REDACTED] informed on February 25, 1952, that in 1932, ESTHER SKLAR, also known as ESTHER LAMPEL, was CP organizer of Unit 13, City Terrace Los Angeles County, CP; that she had joined the CP in 1928; and that, in 1935, she was reported as having been transferred from New York, paying two cents dues a month. [REDACTED] stated SKLAR formerly had been a member of District 2, CP, New York; and, when she first came to Los Angeles, she had been assigned to Unit J-4, Hollywood Section, Los Angeles County CP, and was Dues Secretary of that Unit. [REDACTED] further stated that,

in 1938, ESTHER SLAR, an unemployed millinery worker residing at 2422 1/2 Pomeroy Avenue, Los Angeles, California, who had held an executive position in Cap Makers Local 22, had attended the CP Workers School in Los Angeles; and was, in 1936, assigned to the Needle Trades Unit 5, Industrial Section, Los Angeles County CP.

The December 3, 1961, issue of the "People's World" (PW) newspaper identified WARREN K. BILLINGS as the person who was "recently" pardoned for his participation in the 1916 Preparedness Day bombing with TOM MOONEY.

On March 27, 1953, WARREN K. BILLINGS informed Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that he was not and had never been a member of the CP but described himself as a "philosophical anarchist."

### III. Activities

Confidential sources acquainted with some phases of BACSC activities in the San Francisco and East Bay Areas related in October, 1966, no information had come to their attention during the past six months concerning any activities by the BACSC.

1

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES  
aka, Committee to Secure Justice for  
Morton Sobell, Northern California  
Council of Sobell Committees

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On May 11, 1966, a second source advised that the headquarters of the BACSC in the San Francisco Bay Area are located at two addresses, 1561 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, and 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco. The BACSC is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP), East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~1COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 2, 1966

SF 100-35117

Title: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference: Report of SA [REDACTED] b7C  
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6237 DATE 11.3.66

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source. This serial bears the Classification  
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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6239 DATE 10.4.66

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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Officers number 

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6241 DATE 9.20.66

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES OF WHICH  
PAGE 2

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source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number [REDACTED]

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If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents:  Dictated _____ to _____  Transcribed _____  Authenticated by Informant _____	Date of Report 9-15-66
	Date(s) of activity [REDACTED] b1
	Brief description of activity or material [REDACTED] b1
Remarks: [REDACTED] b1	File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b1

② NEW YORK (WALTER SCHNEIR) b1  
 (SOBELL COMMITTEE) ✓  
 BALTIMORE 100-15241 SOBELL COMM.

[REDACTED] b1

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
 AND FOR DISSEMINATION  
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
 SERIALIZED BY [REDACTED]  
 DATE 2-16-88 b7C~~

Classified by 4912  
 Date of Declassification Indefinite  
 2978 AM/ckh b7C b7D

RCN:Ald  
 (18)

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100-107111-6241  
 SEARCHED [REDACTED] INDEXED [REDACTED]  
 SERIALIZED [REDACTED] FILED [REDACTED]  
 NOV 4 1966  
 FBI - NEW YORK  
 [REDACTED] b7C b7D

Reprint Distributed by New Era Book Shop Inc.  
408 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md. Phone 539-9645

Read "Invitation To An Inquest" by Walter and Miriam Schneir  
COMMENTARY 95--Doubleday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1966

# New Questions On Rosenberg Case

By KIDNEY E. HION

"We know that these conspirators stole the most important scientific secrets ever known to mankind from this country and delivered them to the Soviet Union. . . . Their guilt is established by the proof not beyond a reasonable doubt, but beyond any conceivable doubt."

That was what United States Attorney Irving H. Saypol said in his summation to the jury in the case of the United States versus Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell in March, 1951.

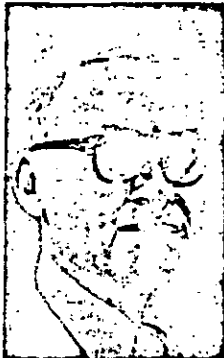
Last week, some 13 years after the Rosenbergs were executed for giving the secret of the atom bomb to Russia, and in the 17th year of Morton Sobell's imprisonment for his part in the conspiracy, two eminent scientists intimately connected with the making of the bomb swore in New York's Federal Court that the key scientific evidence in the case was worthless.

The evidence was a copy of a sketch of "the cross-section of the atom bomb itself," as Mr. Saypol (now a State Supreme Court Justice) put it to the jury, plus 12 pages of explanatory notes. It was drawn by David Greenglass, a machinist at the Los Alamos laboratories and brother of Ethel Rosenberg, who testified that he turned it over to Julius in September, 1943. The 12 pages of explanatory scientific material were allegedly typed by Ethel and handed over by Julius to Anatoli A. Yakovlev, the then Soviet Vice Consul in New York.

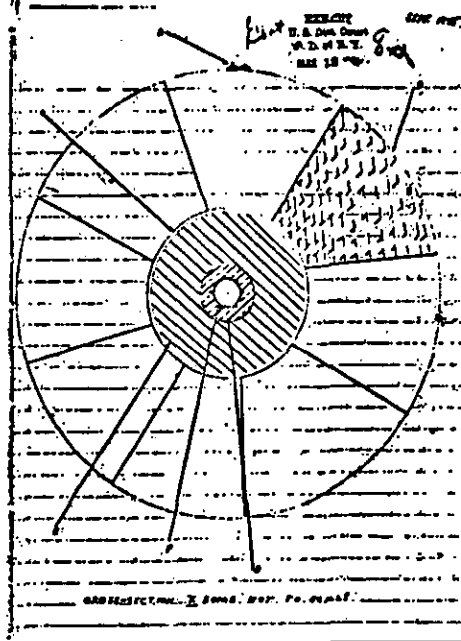
In sentencing the Rosenbergs to death, Federal District Judge Irving H. Kaufman, now on the appellate bench, said:

"I believe your conduct in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb years before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb has already caused, in my opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea, with the resultant casualties exceeding 50,000, and who knows but that millions more of innocent people may pay the price of your treason. Indeed, by your betrayal, you have undoubtedly altered the course of history to the disadvantage of your country."

Thus Judge Kaufman spoke the prevalent theme in the United States in 1951: that there was a secret, a key formula to the atomic bomb. And that this secret was transmitted by native spies to the Soviet Union, which otherwise,



**EVIDENCE:** New effort is under way to free convicted spy Morton Sobell (above). Two atomic scientists say that an atom bomb sketch (right), key evidence against him and against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were executed, was worthless.



being a peasant nation, could not have developed a bomb in a mere four years after its devastation by the Nazis.

That the scientific community considered this thesis nonsensical was lost in the hysteria caused by the announcement in 1949 by President Truman that Russia had exploded an atomic device.

Now, in affidavits attached to a motion to reopen the Sobell case, Dr. Philip Morrison, a probable co-holder of the patent on the Nagasaki bomb, and Dr. Henry Linschitz, who helped put it together at Los Alamos, have directly challenged this theory, and thus attacked the crux of the Government's case.

### No Foundation

Referring to Judge Kaufman's sentencing statement, Dr. Linschitz, now professor of physical chemistry at Brandeis, said: "[It] has no foundation in fact."

"It is," he added, "astounding . . . that despite so many authoritative statements to the contrary by scientists over the past two decades, the layman still clings to the misconception that there is a 'secret' or 'key formula' for the construction of an atomic

bomb. This notion was even more obstinately held at the time of the Rosenberg-Sobell trial, even by the defense and the record shows important statements by the prosecution and presiding judge which only served to reinforce this dangerously false impression."

Rather than a single secret, construction of the atomic bomb involved, according to Dr. Linschitz, "a highly complex set of technical tricks, devices and processes, combined of course with an immense and versatile industrial capability."

As to the Greenglass sketch, Dr. Morrison called it a "caricature" of the bomb and Dr. Linschitz said it was "too incomplete, ambiguous and even incorrect to be of any service or value to the Russians in shortening the time required to develop their nuclear bombs."

Still, the viewpoint expressed the other day by one U. S. newspaper is probably a common one.

"The fact," the paper said, "that the document is a dud proves that the Rosenberg organization was incompetent. They did their best to hurt the United States and for that reason the Rosenbergs were executed and Morton Sobell went to jail."

While this rationale may be comforting, it is unlikely to help the Government, which has another week to answer the charges. In the first place, if documentary evidence is of no value to a foreign power there is doubt that an espionage prosecution could stand.

But more important in the context of the Rosenberg-Sobell case is the fact that the prosecution pitched the case as the crime of the century. It is thus rather late, legally speaking, to say that even if the Rosenbergs gave trash to Russia they intended to give the atomic bomb.

The major reason for this is that one simply cannot divine how much influence the sketch had on the jury, particularly since the Government produced an expert to authenticate it as a rendition of the bomb dropped on Nagasaki.

This expert John A. Derry, an electrical engineer who worked for Brig. Gen. Groves at Los Alamos, was attacked by Dr. Morrison and Linschitz both for the testimony he gave and his credentials as an atomic expert.

That the Government did not call a major atomic scientist,

such as Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, at the time of the trial was always puzzled people. Both Dr. Oppenheimer and Dr. Harold C. Urey were on the Government's witness list which was read to the jury by Judge Kaufman. The defense now contends that the Government purposefully used their names to intimidate the lawyers and give the jury and the judge the impression that they had "verified and vouched for" the scientific evidence tendered by the prosecution.

### Dark Cloud

And so, after all these years, a dark cloud hangs over this case that has always been suspect in some quarters but never seriously challenged by most Americans.

Was it a frame-up? Or a terrible mistake nurtured by the hysteria of the era?

Sobell's lawyers charge nothing less than a classic frame-up in a long complaint that included many more allegations than that the sketch was bogus.

The complaint was based largely on a book, "Invitation to an Inquest," by Walter and Miriam Schneir, published last year. The book concludes that the Rosenbergs and Sobell were innocent.

Probably the most spectacular charge made in the book, and picked up by the complaint, is that the Government used a forged registration card to place one of its principal witnesses, Harry Gold, in Albuquerque at a critical time. The implication was clear in the book that the Schneirs believe the F.B.I. committed the forgery.

### Inconsistencies

As to Harry Gold, the Schneirs, with Gold's permission, listened to a tape recording he made of conversations with his lawyer before Greenglass and the Rosenbergs and Sobell were arrested. They say that the tapes show important inconsistencies with Gold's testimony at the trial. One example: At the trial, Gold said he went to Greenglass's home in Albuquerque, handed him a half of a Jello-bowl and said "I come from Julius" Greenglass, having the other half of the bowl, then allegedly gave him secret information — not the "cross section" but other sketches.

On the tapes, according to the Schneirs, Gold did not mention Greenglass' name, said he used the password "Bob or Henry or John sent me," and said nothing about a Jello bowl.

Walter Schneir will Lecture on his book on Thursday, Oct. 13  
at 8 P.M., at the Crystal Ballroom, 21 E. North Ave.

Admission: \$1.50, Students .50

CONFIDENTIAL

100-107114-6241

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6242 DATE 9.29.66

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6244 DATE 10.4.66

CONSISTING OF 6 PAGES OF WHICH

**PAGE 2**

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Date of Report  
9-30-66

Date(s) of activity  
[REDACTED] b1

Brief description of activity or material  
[REDACTED] b1

File where original is located if not attached  
[REDACTED]

Remarks:  
[REDACTED] b1

2-NEW YORK [REDACTED]  
(SOBELL COMMITTEE)

BALTIMORE

[REDACTED] b1

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP(S) [REDACTED]

100-12459 POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

100-12125 PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS

100-15241 SOBELL COMMITTEE

RCN:ald (21)

b1

Classified by 913 [REDACTED] 2/19/78

Exempt from GDS [REDACTED]

Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-10711-6244

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 4 1966	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 13 1966	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARYLAND COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

Box 55

Glen Burnie, Md.

9-19-1966

Dear Friend:

The next meeting of the Maryland Committee for Democratic Rights will be on September 29 instead of on September 22.

The meeting will be held on Thursday, September 29, 8:15 P. M., at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Marcus McBride, 2028 Braddish Ave. There will be no meeting on October 13, in order to allow our members to attend the lecture that evening at the Crystal Ballroom, 21 E. North Ave., by Walter Schneir, author of "Invitation to an Inquest".

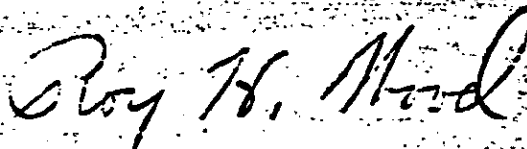
Discussion of the Maryland elections.

Remember these dates:

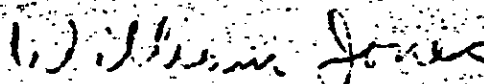
Md. Comm. Dem. Rts., Thursday, September 29.

Lecture by Walter Schneir: Thursday, October 13

Md. Comm. Dem. Rts., Thursday, October 27  
place to be announced.



Roy H. Wood, Chairman



William Jones, Co-Chairman.

Were The Rosenbergs Guilty of  
Atom Bomb Spying?

Two Scientists Involved in the making  
of the Bomb Swore that the evidence  
used in Court was worthless!

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MR. WALTER SCHNEIR

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IN A REVIEW OF HIS BOOK

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\$5.95—Doubleday.

18

C THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1966.

## 2 Scientists Denounce Evidence Against Sobell

By SIDNEY E. ZION

Two scientists intimately involved in making the atomic bomb swore yesterday that the key scientific evidence used to convict Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell of espionage in 1951 was worthless.

The evidence is an alleged drawing of the cross-section of the atomic bomb that was exploded over Nagasaki. David Greenglass, a chief Government witness, testified at the trial that he had given the drawing and about 12 pages of descriptive data to the Rosenbergs in September, 1945. The information was then purportedly turned over to the Soviet Union.

Dr. Philip Morrison and Dr. Henry Linschitz, both of whom participated in the production and assembling of the bomb, filed affidavits yesterday in Federal Court in support of Sobell's move for a new trial.

The Rosenbergs were executed in Sing Sing in 1953. Sobell is now beginning the 17th year of a 30-year sentence. He was convicted of espionage conspiracy but did not receive the death penalty because he had no part in atomic espionage.

### Castigated by Judge

In sentencing the Rosenbergs, Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman, said

"... I believe your conduct in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb years before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb has already caused, in my opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea, with the resultant casualties exceeding 50,000 and who knows but that millions more of innocent people may pay the price of your treason. Indeed, by your betrayal you have undoubtedly altered the course of history to the disadvantage of your country."

Dr. Linschitz, professor of physical chemistry of Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., said Judge Kaufman's statement "has no foundation in fact."

He said the sketch and supporting data allegedly passed by Greenglass to the Rosenbergs was "to incomplete, ambiguous and even incorrect to be of any service or value to the Russians in shortening the time required to develop their nuclear bombs."

### Nagasaki Bomb Sketch, Data Allegedly Given to Soviet Are Called Worthless

Dr. Morrison, professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, called the Greenglass sketch a "caricature" of the bomb.

"The testimony and the drawing admit two important spherical components of that bomb, without which it could not operate."

### Expert's Testimony Attacked

Both scientists criticized the testimony of the Government's sole expert witness, John A. Derry, an electrical engineer who authenticated the Greenglass sketch and supporting descriptive data. Mr. Derry was a liaison officer between Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the Manhattan Project in charge of producing the bomb, and the Los Alamos Laboratory in New Mexico.

Dr. Morrison said that he knew Mr. Derry in a casual way at Los Alamos and that "he had neither the scientific background to equip him with knowledge of the design and construction of the atomic bomb, nor was he closely associated with the technical aspects of the project."

Alluding to the fact that Mr. Derry had testified that he had seen the bomb "many times," Dr. Morrison said that if this were true, Mr. Derry should have said of the Greenglass sketch: "It did not look like that."

At the trial Mr. Derry testified that on the basis of the sketch a scientist could perceive the actual construction of the bomb.

In their petition yesterday, Sobell's lawyers said:

"The Government fully knew that Derry was not an expert in this field competent to testify, and they fully knew that the Greenglass testimony was false, grossly inaccurate, misleading with significant and vital omissions."

At the trial Judge Kaufman read to prospective jurors a

proposed witness list given to him by the Government. The list included Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer and Dr. Harold C. Urey, both of whom worked on developing the bomb. However, these scientists were not called and only Mr. Derry was produced to authenticate the alleged sketch of the cross-section of the bomb.

In their petition, Sobell's lawyers said that Dr. Urey had authorized them to say that he had never been asked by the Government to testify.

Sobell's lawyers said that the witness list was used to deceive the court, jury and defense attorneys by making it appear that any scientific material tendered by the Government had been "verified and vouched for" by Dr. Oppenheimer and Dr. Urey.

Dr. Linschitz devoted much time in his affidavit in ridiculing the "astonishing" concept "obsessively held" at the time of the trial that there was a "secret" or "key formula" for the construction of the atomic bomb.

"At the risk of being tedious," he wrote, "it must be repeated, until it is definitely and finally recognized, that the construction of an atomic bomb, assuming the generally widespread distribution of fundamental knowledge prevailing in, say, 1941, involved no single 'secret' in the scientific sense. It did involve a highly complex set of technical tricks, devices and processes—combined, of course, with an immense and versatile industrial capability."

### 'False Impression' Charged

Dr. Linschitz criticized the prosecution as well as Judge Kaufman for statements during the trial that "only served to reinforce the dangerously false impression" that there was a "secret" that could be given away through a sketch.

"It is not possible in any technologically useful way," he wrote, "to condense the results of a \$2-billion development effort into a diagram, drawn by a high school graduate machinist on a single sheet of paper."

Greenglass, a machinist at

Los Alamos, was only a high school graduate.

Both scientists alluded to Dr. Klaus Fuchs, one of Great Britain's top men at Los Alamos, who confessed in 1950 to giving atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.

The essence of their remarks regarding Fuchs was that he was in a position to turn over important information to the Russians.

Since Greenglass and Harry Gold, another key Government witness, were said by the Government to have been in the Fuch's spy apparatus the United States, the gist of the scientists' statements was that the Greenglass sketch could have added nothing to what Fuchs was in a position to know.

### Calls 'Data' Worthless

Thus, Dr. Linschitz wrote: "Even as mere qualitative confirmation of Fuchs' information, the Greenglass 'data' was worthless. . . . Such 'confirmation' as would be provided by the obviously amateurish and bungling sketches and descriptions here in question could play no appreciable role in expediting the construction of Soviet bombs."

The Government has two weeks in which to answer the Sobell petition, which makes a number of other charges to the effect that the trial was a frame-up.

Included, for example, is a charge that the Government placed into evidence a forged registration card to document the evidence that Gold was in Albuquerque, N. M., on June 3, 1945, when he allegedly appeared at Greenglass's home there, used the password "I come from Julius," and obtained atomic secrets.

Oral argument to determine whether Sobell should get a full-dress hearing on his charges has been scheduled for Sept. 12.

Walter Schneir will Lecture on his book on Thursday, Oct. 13 at 8 P.M. at the Crystal Ballroom, 21 E. North St.

Reprint Distributed by New Era Book Shop Inc.  
408 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md. Phone 839-9645

Read "Invitation To An Inquest" by Walter and Miriam Schneir  
Doubleday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 1954

# New Questions On Rosenberg Case

By SHIRLEY R. HORN

"We know that these conspirators stole the most important scientific secrets ever known to mankind from this country and delivered them to the Soviet Union. . . . Their guilt is established by the proof not beyond a reasonable doubt, but beyond any conceivable doubt."

That was what United States Attorney Irving H. Saypol said in his summation to the jury in the case of the United States versus Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell in March, 1951.

Last week, some 15 years after the Rosenbergs were executed for giving the secret of the atom bomb to Russia, and in the 17th year of Morton Sobell's imprisonment for his part in the conspiracy, two eminent scientists intimately connected with the making of the bomb swore in New York's Federal Court that the key scientific evidence in the case was worthless.

The evidence was a copy of a sketch of "the cross-section of the atom bomb itself," as Mr. Saypol (now a State Supreme Court Justice) put it to the jury, plus 12 pages of explanatory notes. It was drawn by David Greenglass, a machinist at the Los Alamos Laboratory and brother of Ethel Rosenberg, who testified that he turned it over to Julius in September, 1945. The 12 pages of explanatory scientific material were allegedly typed by Ethel and handed over by Julius to Anatoli A. Yakovlev, the then Soviet Vice Consul in New York.

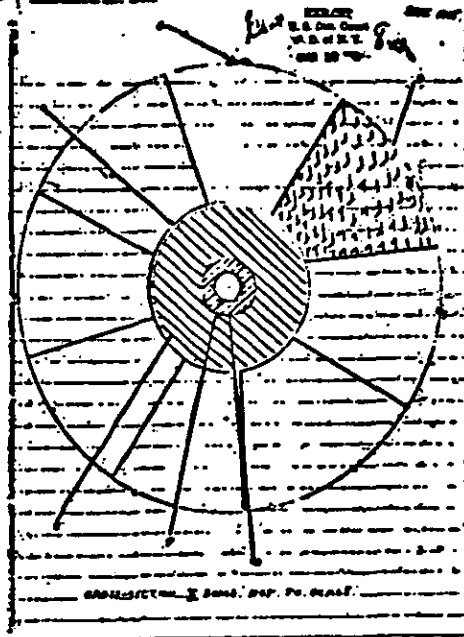
In sentencing the Rosenbergs to death, Federal District Judge Irving H. Kaufman, now on the appellate bench, said:

"I believe your conduct in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb years before we had scientists predicted they would perfect the bomb has already caused, in my opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea, with the resultant casualties exceeding 50,000, and who knows but that millions more of innocent people may pay the price of your treason. Indeed, by your betrayal, you have undoubtedly altered the course of history to the disadvantage of your country."

Thus Judge Kaufman spoke the prevalent theme in the United States in 1951: that there was a secret, a key formula to the atomic bomb. And that the secret was transmitted by native spies to the Soviet Union, which thereafter,



**EVIDENCE:** New effort is under way to free convicted spy Morton Sobell (above). Two atomic scientists say that an atom bomb sketch (right), key evidence against him and against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were executed, was worthless.



being a peasant nation, could not have developed a bomb in a mere four years after its devastation by the Nazis.

That the scientific community considered this thesis unreasonable was lost in the hysteria caused by the announcement in 1949 by President Truman that Russia had exploded an atomic device.

Now, in affidavits attached to a motion to reopen the Sobell case, Dr. Philip Morrison, a probable co-holder of the patent on the Nagasaki bomb, and Dr. Henry Linchitz, who helped put it together at Los Alamos, have directly challenged this theory, and thus attacked the crux of the Government's case.

### No Foundation

Referring to Judge Kaufman's sentencing statement, Dr. Linchitz, now professor of physical chemistry at Brandeis, said: "[H]as no foundation in fact."

"It is," he added, "astonishing . . . that despite so many authoritative statements to the contrary by scientists over the past two decades, the layman still clings to the misconception that there is a 'secret' or 'key formula' for the construction of an atomic

bomb. This notion was even more obscenely held at the time of the Rosenberg-Sobell trial, even by the defense and the record shows important statements by the prosecution and presiding judge which only served to reinforce this dangerously false impression."

Rather than a single secret, construction of the atomic bomb involved, according to Dr. Linchitz, "a highly complex set of technical tricks, devices and processes, combined of course with an immense and versatile industrial capability."

As to the Greenglass sketch, Dr. Morrison called it a "barbaric" drawing of the bomb and Dr. Linchitz said it was "too incomplete, ambiguous and even incorrect to be of any service or value to the Russians in shortening the time required to develop their nuclear bomb."

Still, the viewpoint expressed the other day by one U. S. newspaper is probably a common one.

"The fact," the paper said, "that the document is a dud proves that the Rosenberg organization was incompetent. They did their best to hurt the United States and for that reason the Rosenbergs were executed and Morton Sobell went to jail."

While this rationale may be comforting, it is unlikely to help the Government, which has another week to answer the charges. In the first place, if documentary evidence is of no value to a foreign power there is doubt that an espionage prosecution could stand.

But more important in the context of the Rosenberg-Sobell case is the fact that the prosecution pitched the case as the crime of the century. It is then rather odd, legally speaking, to say that even if the Rosenbergs gave a bomb to Russia they intended to give the atomic bomb.

The major reason for this is that one simply cannot divine how much influence the sketch had on the jury, particularly since the Government produced an expert to authenticate it as a rendition of the bomb dropped on Nagasaki.

This expert John A. Derry, an electrical engineer who worked for Brig Gen. Groves at Los Alamos, was attacked by Drs. Morrison and Linchitz both for the testimony he gave and his credentials as an atomic expert.

That the Government did not call a major atomic scientist,

such as Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, at the time of the trial has always puzzled people. Both Dr. Oppenheimer and Dr. Harold C. Urey were on the Government's witness list which was read to the jury by Judge Kaufman. The defense now contends that the Government purposefully used their names to intimidate the lawyers and give the jury and the judge the impression that they had "verified and vouched for" the scientific evidence tendered by the prosecution.

### Dark Cloud

And so, after all these years, a dark cloud hangs over this case that has always been suspect in some quarters but never seriously challenged by most Americans.

Was it a frame-up? Or a terrible mistake nurtured by the hysteria of the era?

Sobell's lawyers charge nothing less than a classic frame-up in a long complaint that included many more allegations than that the sketch was bogus.

The complaint was based largely on a book, "Invitation to an Inquest," by Walter and Miriam Schneir, published last year. The book concludes that the Rosenbergs and Sobell were innocent.

Probably the most spectacular charge made in the book, and picked up by the complaint, is that the Government used a forged registration card to place one of its principal witnesses, Harry Gold, in Albuquerque at a critical time. The implication was clear in the book that the Schneirs believe the F.B.I. committed the forgery.

### Inconceivable

As to Harry Gold, the Schneirs, with Gold's permission, obtained a tape recording he made of conversations with his lawyer before Greenglass and the Rosenbergs and Sobell were arrested. They say that the tapes show important inconsistencies with Gold's testimony at the trial. One example: At the trial, Gold said he went to Greenglass's home in Albuquerque, handed him a half of a Jello-bag and said "I come from Julius." Greenglass, having the other half of the bag, then allegedly gave him secret information — not the "atom secret" but other sketches.

On the tapes, according to the Schneirs, Gold did not mention Greenglass' name, said he used the password "Bob or Henry or John and me," and said nothing about a Jello bag.

Walter Schneir will Lecture on his book on Thursday, Oct. 23 at 8 P.M., at the Crystal Ballroom, 21 E. North Ave.

Admission: \$1.50, Students .50

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6246 DATE 11.10.66

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is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,  
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant  
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains  
information which would disclose an intelligence  
source. This serial bears the Classification  
Officers number [REDACTED]

DATE: 11/18/66

Date received 11/18/66	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] (Reliable-Confidential)	Received by [REDACTED] b7C
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person     by telephone     by mail     orally     recording device     written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____	Date of Report Exhibit
	Date(s) of activity  NA
Brief description of activity or material Editorial page, "The Denver Post," dated 10/11/66, reprinted by Committee to Free Morton Sobell	File where original is located if not a NY 100-107111-1B589

Remarks:

[REDACTED] b7D  
1 - 100-107111 (CFMS) (71)

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100-107111-6248

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6250 DATE 11-22-66

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NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

*Ce*

TO: SAC (100-107111) (41)

DATE: 10/25/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41)  
b7c

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE  
IS - C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

[REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, 154 5th Avenue, NYC. b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 6251.

- 1-100-132801 (LEAH SCHNEIDER) (47)
  - 1-100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (33)
  - 1-100-89559 (MARSHALL PERLIN) (45)
- AEC:rc1  
(4) *rc1*

100 - 107111 - 6251

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*H. B. ...*

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 26, 1966

A review of the account Sobell Committee reflected the following checks among those drawn:

<u>check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank of Deposit</u>
5731	10-5-66	Cash	\$25.00	HELEN Sobell
5733	10-6-66	150 ESTATES	180.00	Chase Manhattan
5738	10-12-66	Cash	158.48	Leah Schneider
5734	10-5-66	"	200.00	HELEN Sobell
5736	10-10-66	MARSHALL PERLIN	540.30	Chase Manhattan
5737	10-12-66	KUNSTLER, KUNSTLER of Kinoy	120.70	"
5741	10-18-66	Mass Mailing Service	200.00	Mfgr. Nat. T. Co.

The balance as of 10-26-66 \$ 1804.08.

This information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr Samuel Ferguson, Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co., 154 5th Avenue, NYC

On 10-26-66 at New YorkFile # 100-107111by SA

b7c

Date dictated 10-26-66

TO: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

11/23/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL  
IS-C

Date received 11/3/66	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b7D	Received by SA [REDACTED] b7C
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person     by telephone     by mail     orally     recording device     written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  Dictated _____ to _____  Transcribed _____  Authenticated by Informant _____	Date of Report
	Date(s) of activity
	File where original is located if not attached

Brief description of activity or material

Letter dated 10/3/66, N.Y., from captioned committee requesting contributions and letters to the Attorney General regarding a new hearing. Also enclosed was reprint from "The New York Times" of 8/28/66, captioned "New Questions on Rosenberg Case."

100-25474-1A-19

Remarks:

This informant has furnished reliable information in the past.

Informant advised the envelope containing the above material bore the return address of 8321 Tahona Drive, Silver Spring, Md. (Weichbrod), and was postmarked 10/19/66, at Washington, D.C.

4-WFO

[REDACTED] b7C  
[REDACTED] b7D

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1-New York (RM) (INFO.) (COPY ON REQUEST)

JRP:evp  
(5)

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100-107111-6254

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NOV 23 1966

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*JRP*

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 6255 DATE 11-22-66

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